

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

No. 45.

## UMBRELLAS and ...Walking Sticks

We have an EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTED UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. They are the Newest Styles. Beautifully Finished. Neat, and not expensive. COME AND SEE THEM.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.  
47 GOVERNMENT STREET

## FIRST NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT

Appeared in 1652

CAN'T be sure just now whether it was a dry goods ad, or not—perhaps it was. Anyway the fourth month of 1897 Trade Announcements are of more import at this moment. Arrivals to-day include.....

Several Cases New Blouses.  
One Case Newest Styles Collars and Cuffs.  
50 Pieces Flannellettes, (Very Wide and Extra Heavy, DOLLAR DOZEN YARDS)

Changeable Lustres, double fold, 50c.  
Shot Cravettes and Sicilians, 90c.  
Sea Serges in Black, Navy and Cream, 50c.  
Perrin's Gloves, Penny's Gloves, guaranteed.  
Real "P. D." Corsets at \$1.15; all sizes.  
Hermesdorf Stainless Black Hose, 25c. pair.  
Hem-Stitch Lawn Hkfs., Initialed, 5c. each.  
(More next time.)

## The Westside

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## Spring Goods

A Very Large Stock of Elegant Lace Curtains.  
Brussels Lace, Swiss Lace, Fine Nottinghams, etc.  
A Line of Stripe Silk Curtains,  
And all kinds of Drapery Materials.  
Liberty Goods in Serges, Cretonnes, etc.

## WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street, VICTORIA.

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHELY & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Two Expressions -  
Often Used by Ladies and Gentlemen

"THAT'S A NICE FITTING SUIT" WHERE DID YOU GET IT MADE? WHY, AT.....

WILLIAM STEWART'S,  
THE MERCHANT AND LADIES' TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET. THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR STYLISH GARMENTS.

## Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

40 CENTS. (All Pure and Delicious.  
50 CENTS. Sealed Lead Packages Only.  
60 CENTS. Beware of Substitutes.

**TAMILKANDE**  
Lead Packets Only.  
**TEA**  
NEVER IN BULK.  
ALL GROCERS.  
TAMILKANDE TEA CO., Montreal SINUM LUISER & CO., Agt., Victoria.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Lady's saddle, English make. Apply to P. W. Times office.  
LOST—A Remington Bicycle with 26-inch wheels, Dunlop tires and rubber pedals; a reward will be paid for information leading to its recovery. Address "B," Times office.  
J. W. LAING, F.R.G.S., lectures in South Park School Friday evening, April 22nd, on "Egypt and Egyptians," for School Library Fund; lecture will be beautifully illustrated. Admission 10c.  
\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.  
WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, brandy and whiskey bottles, at Pacific Sauce and Vinegar Works, 66 and 68 Blanchard st.  
COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munro, Holland & Co., 20 1/2 Broad street.

### I. O. O. F.

All members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows are respectfully requested to assemble in their hall, Douglas street, on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 10:15 a.m., when they will march in procession to Centennial Methodist Church. Members are requested to bring their badges and gloves. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
ap23-2t A. SHERET, Sec'y.

### I. O. O. F.

Grand Concert and Dance  
A. O. U. W. HALL,  
MONDAY, APRIL 26th.

Concert at 8 p.m. sharp; dancing at 10 p.m. Tickets, \$1 per couple, to be had at the door.

## Edmonton Seed Potatoes

Early Rose and  
Burbank

VERY CHOICE AND CHEAP.

THE  
BRACKMAN & KER MILLING COMPANY,  
125 Government Street, City.

## MART SPRING STYLES

Surprising what an amount of Style, what Superior Quality and what a Perfect Fit we now combine in

## Men's Eight Dollar Suits....

For Spring Wear. They're not the best suits we have, nor the cheapest, but they're good suits; they're elegantly tailored, a perfect fit, and will give you satisfaction; they're made for us by the largest clothing maker in Canada; we're enthusiastic over them; they're deserving of a grand reception from you gentlemen. Come in and see what you think of them. Your money back for the making.

## CAMERON,

THE CASH CHANGER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

AT DELAGOA BAY.

"Oom Paul" Had Better "Walk Wide of the Widow of Windsor."

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Capetown announces that a squadron of eight British warships entered Delagoa Bay yesterday evening, causing great excitement. According to the general opinion in Capetown, only a naval demonstration is intended.

Lorenzo, Marquis, Delagoa Bay, April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement here. Six warships entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French warship has also arrived here.

## CANNON ROAR IN THUNDERING CHAIR

Great Artillery Duel Between Struggling Greeks and Turks at Arta.

The Turkish Army Reported To Be Rapidly Pushing Onward Toward Larissa.

Massacre of Greek Citizens Near Provassa—Thousands Killed to Help Greece.

New York, April 22.—A copyright dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Arta says:

"The artillery duel across the river at this place has been tremendous. All day the heavy guns in the small Turkish forts opposite the town have been in thundering choir, and the Greek fortifications have kept up a steady response. No special advantage has been gained so far by either side in this play of heavy metal, although Arta is in ruins. Here and there arises the smoke of a smoldering fire. The inhabitants have fled. Wounded Greek soldiers are everywhere. Hastily improvised hospitals are scattered about the town, and these are filled with the maimed. For the greater part they are well taken care of. A staff of a dozen or more physicians are kept moving day and night.

"The Red Cross people had two ambulances going this morning, but one of them was shattered by a cannon ball, and the wounded Greek soldier inside was killed.

"The Turks suffered greatly. Away off across the river I could see them burying the dead at dawn.

"Before sunrise the Ninth regiment was in line ready for work. By boat we advanced across the river into Turkish territory, forming on the far side under shelter of the high bank. At the word the Greeks swung into the open and charged a line of small Turkish fortifications in the forest, half a kilometre in advance. Before the Greeks had covered half the distance the Turks opened fire, using five and ten pounders and rifles. The fire was well directed and with effect. The Greeks fixed bayonets as they ran, and swung right up to the line of fortifications in bad order, but with wild valor carried them and went pell mell over the parapets. In a few minutes they had carried the three forts, and the Turks, after firing a few shots, fell back from the others.

"Afterwards I went out with a strong reconnoitering party of Greek cavalry. We rode across the open country to the village of Neochoris, which we found strongly defended by Albanians. They also refused to surrender. Orders were given to fire upon them. They replied to the fire with great valor, and above the shrill rattle of the guns we could hear them singing as they fought. All but one died fighting. After this we rode over ditches filled with the bodies of Turks.

"Crossing an open plain we came within about a mile of the Turkish village of Kirov, when, around a bend of the road in front, came a body of Turkish cavalry led by Ali Bey. With fine precision they wheeled into line, and began a rapid fire that drove the Greeks back to the plain of Neochoris. In all these engagements the Greeks showed great dash and courage.

"To-morrow the artillery will advance to attack the village on the plain where to-day the reconnoitering took place. The plan is to turn the Turkish wing and open the road to Janina.

"To-day the Turkish forces, collected by cannon on the hills, attempted to cross the bridge into Arta. This was prevented by the splendid work of the Greek sharpshooters. To-day's victory was earned notwithstanding the presence of the German officers on the Turkish side.

Athens, April 22.—(1 a.m.)—The latest advices to the government from Larissa as to the situation at Damasi seem to indicate that the earlier rumors as to the fighting were inaccurate in important details. A battle has taken place on the plain of Damasi, but this far failed to capture it.

Headquarters of the Turkish army, Milosna Pass, Tuesday, April 20, 5 p.m. (Delayed in transmission.)—The Turks are being rapidly pushed toward Milosna Pass to the plain in front of Tyrnovo. Since 2 o'clock this afternoon and artillery duel between the Turks and Greeks has been proceeding at a distance of two miles. In the meantime,

Greek reinforcements have been pouring over the bridge toward the town, on this side of the river Rios. The Turks have carried several Greek positions on the heights above Tyrnovo, but the town and a small hill on this side are still in the hands of the Greeks.

Paris, April 22.—The correspondent of Le Journal of Athens telegraphs that in the advance on Damasi the Greek troops suffered considerably and the Turkish losses were enormous. At Boughad two entire Turkish companies were annihilated while trying to capture the Greek batteries. Continuing, the dispatch says that the Turkish fort at Vizia is surrounded by Greeks, who are trying to silence the six Turkish batteries now remaining in position. Even these, it is further stated, are not supported by infantry.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Marseilles says that two hundred Greek volunteers sailed for Athens yesterday evening, accompanied by sixty American soldiers. The crews of Greek merchantmen everywhere have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

A special telegram from Bucharest, Roumania, says the Roumanian minister for war has ordered the garrisons on the Dobruza frontier to be reinforced by battalions of troops. The king of Roumania has postponed his foreign trip.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Turkish authorities, fearing a Bulgarian raid in Macedonia, have reinforced the Ottoman troops holding the passes in the Rilo mountains. The Macedonian junta has headquarters here, and has decided not to act until the result of Emperor Francis Joseph's coming visit to the Czar is known. The Macedonian junta expects important developments from this visit.

London, April 22.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, a massacre of Greek citizens has occurred near Prevasa, a Turkish town at the entrance of the gulf of Arta. The Greek troops, it is added, stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

Paris, April 22.—The situation on the Thessalian frontier, according to a dispatch from Athens to-day, is considered to be highly critical. It is feared the Greek troops, exhausted by three days' hard fighting, will be unable to resist much longer the furious attacks of the Turks.

Paris, April 22.—Le Journal's correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that all Greek measures have been taken at Sebastopol for the eventual intervention of Russia in the war between Turkey and Greece.

London, April 22.—Major Anselms, who gave the order for the abandonment of Gritsovali by the Greek troops, has been replaced by Colonel Papanicolaou, Greece having been held responsible for the loss of that place. According to a special dispatch from Athens the has committed suicide at Tyrnovo.

Athens, April 22.—A dispatch received here from Arta to-day announces that Major Sontze, with two squadrons of cavalry, captured three villages which were occupied by two Turkish battalions. The third squadron of cavalry occupied Fort Salagova, on the Gulf of Arta. The Turks retreated, leaving three cannon and a quantity of dynamite in the hands of the Greeks.

Paris, April 22.—According to a dispatch received here, from Constantinople, Greece has informed the powers that she shall abandon her claims to the island of Crete if the powers will force Turkey to cede to her Epirus and Mt. Olympus, accorded her by the treaty of Berlin.

Constantinople, April 21.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Turkish squadron still remains in the Dardanelles. There is much comment here on the disgrace of Izet Bey, until recently the favorite adviser of the Sultan. Izet, it is reported, has been arrested. One cause of his disgrace, according to a report, is that he withheld from the Sultan two of Edhem Pasha's dispatches informing his majesty that the position of the Turkish army in Macedonia was intolerable owing to the invasion of the Greek irregulars, and asking for authority to advance. Izet's object, it appears, was to gain time with a view to bringing about a pacific settlement of the Constantinople-Greece dispute.

Another account of the disgrace of Izet Bey has it that the Turkish minister of war, Riza Pasha, insisted upon Izet Bey's discharge because the latter ordered the director of telegraphs, Ali Effendi, to deliver him all Edhem Pasha's dispatches.

M. de Lédoff, the Russian ambassador, has advised the Turkish government not to expel Greeks from Turkish territory at the expiration of a fortnight's notice given them to do so, when the diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were severed on Saturday last. Many Greeks, however, are already leaving. There is much concern among the Turkish government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for five additional Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia, and for the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskoba and Monastir. The Russian ambassador, however, Mr. de Lédoff, had an audience with the Sultan on the subject and informed his majesty that unless the berats were conceded on Friday next Bulgaria would begin to mobilize her army. The Sultan promised.

(Continued on page 8.)

## THE LATEST AND BEST CIGARETTE

## ..High Life..

...AT...

H. SALMON'S

## BUDGET SPEECH DELIVERED TO-DAY

Great Crowd's Eminent in the House of Commons to Hear the Tariff Announcement.

The Finance Minister Makes a Strong Declaration Against Principle of Protection.

Ottawa, April 22.—The galleries were crowded this afternoon to hear Hon. Mr. Fielding deliver his budget speech. There was also a large attendance of members. Mr. McCarthy was in the House for the first time this session. Lady Aberdeen occupied a seat beside the speaker's chair.

It was exactly 4:25 p.m. when Hon. Mr. Fielding rose to address the house. He proceeded with the financial position of the country.

In giving the figures for the current year, 1896-97, Hon. Mr. Fielding showed that the revenue would amount to \$37,300,000 by the end of June 30th next, and that the expenditure would be \$37,857,500, leaving a deficiency of \$557,500. There would be added to the debt \$1,750,000.

Having thus disposed of the financial position, he took up the question of the tariff and gave a history of how protection was brought about by Sir John Macdonald in 1878. Sir John was not a protectionist more than Macdonald, but he took hold of protection to obtain power. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that all Canadians now say that Canada would be better off if it adhered to a low tariff instead of high protection.

Mr. Gibson, M.P., has got the contract for the Grand Trunk masonry work on the double-tracking of Victoria bridge, Montreal.

An important petition was presented in parliament yesterday for the incorporation of the British Yukon Chartered Company. Chief among the promoters is the Duke of Teck, and the petition also includes fifteen members of the British house of commons and many leading bankers and merchants in London. The company is asking the government for a guarantee of 3 per cent. interest on a bond issue of a million and a quarter dollars to enable them to build a railway from the head of Lynn canal over the mountain pass to the headwaters of navigation to the Yukon river. They ask permission to administer the country under regulations to be approved by the government.

Mr. Bostock presented several anti-Chinese petitions yesterday. Shocks of petitions in favor of the Casey bill to compel railway companies to carry bicycles as baggage were also presented.

Kingston people are petitioning against the importation of kinesthetic pictures of the prime minister at Carson.

St. John, April 21.—The civic election took place yesterday. George Robertson was elected mayor for a fourth term.

### IN THE TOILS.

Capture of Cashier Stickney's Murderer—His Arrival at Dover.

Dover, N.H., April 22.—Joseph E. Kelly, the Schenck murder, arrived in this city this morning and was taken to the county jail. A greatly excited crowd was present at the station, but there was no disturbance.

### ALASKAN MAIL SERVICE.

Canadian and United States Governments Improving It.

Washington, April 22.—In a few days a representative of the postal department of the Canadian government will reach this city to hold a conference with Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenbarger regarding mail transportation in Alaska, the chief object being to discuss the carriage of mails from Juneau to Circle. This route is 900 miles. At present the service, which was inaugurated during the last administration, is infrequent, irregular, and attended with great hardship, the means of transportation being largely dog sleighs and rafts. The needs of the interior necessitate material postal improvement in the near future.

### MERRY DEL VAL'S REPORT.

British World Outlines the Papal Delegate's Views.

Montreal, April 22.—The World's correspondent says: "People who appear to know what they are talking about declare that Mr. Merry del Val's report will be as follows:

1. The governments of Canada and Manitoba did not invite him to come here to settle the school question.
2. Protestants completely ignore his mission to Canada.
3. The bishops did not interfere and are not interfering in political questions where secular law has no right to place.
4. It is the duty of the bishops to look after and respect the moral and religious interests of their flock.
5. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.
6. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.
7. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.
8. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.
9. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.
10. The papal delegate is not to accept of the political position.



## MANY PRIVATE BILLS

Legislature Spend the Day Considering Acts Incorporating Private Companies.

Coal in the B. C. Southern Railway Grant Is Subject to Royalty.

Wednesday, 21st April, 1897.  
The speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. Percival Jones.

### REPORTS.

The private bills committee reported the preamble provided in the cases of the Kootenay Power & Light Company and the Pend d'Oreille Power & Light Company, and submitted the bills with amendments. The report was received.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Kootenay Power & Light Company's bill, Major Muttart in the chair, and read and reported the bill complete with amendments. Mr. Hume, on the report stage of the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company's bill, moved an amendment to section 18 to the effect that no branch lines constructed by the company should exceed 20 miles in length. Mr. Kennedy pointed out that it was stated elsewhere in the act that these lines should not exceed six miles in length. On the suggestion of the speaker Mr. Hume moved that the word "six" be struck out and the word "twenty" inserted. Agreed to. Mr. Hume's amendment was amended to read 20 miles in a direct line in length from the main line. Mr. Cotton held that such an amendment would be unjust to companies already in operation. Mr. Booth favored the amendment. After discussion the words "in length" were struck out, the effect of which is to allow the company to construct branch lines not exceeding 20 miles in length in any direction they may see fit. The report was adopted and the bill read a third time.

The house went into committee of the whole on the South Kootenay Water Company's bill, Mr. Kennedy in the chair. The committee reported progress.

The Okanagan Water Power Company's bill was read a second time on motion of Mr. Helmecken.

The house went into committee with Mr. Huff in the chair to consider the Cascade Water Power & Light Company's bill.

When clause 21 and 23 of the act were reached, Mr. Graham and the attorney-general strongly objected to such clauses. The company should have no rights of priority. The clauses read as follows:

"21. The company shall, in addition to the powers hereinbefore mentioned, have the right to acquire or use or more records of unrecorded water in any rivers, streams or lakes, and to purchase any water records or water privileges as a source or sources of supply for a water-works system, or branch of a system, or to augment any existing system or branch of such system, for the conveyance and supply of water for mining, domestic, manufacturing, fire and other purposes to the inhabitants of the towns and cities of Midway, Anacosta, Greenwood, Grand Forks and Cascade City, in the Okanagan division of Yale district, or either of them, and for the purpose of carrying out such undertaking the company shall (except as in this act provided) be in the position of a company duly incorporated in compliance with sections 46 and 51 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, and with the like rights, powers, privileges and priorities, and subject, except as aforesaid, to the like conditions and restrictions and all the provisions relating to a water company of Part III. of the said act (except such as relate to the incorporation of a company, or as are herein accepted, altered or varied) shall apply to the company."

"23. Upon the company at any time within one month from the date of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, coming into force, giving notice of the intention to apply for a record in pursuance of sections 46, 51 and 53 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, of the waters mentioned in the preamble of this act, it shall as to such waters have priority over all notices of applications and applications made for records from any such sources, made since the 10th day of November, 1896, and not completed by record prior to the passage of this act."

Mr. Graham pointed out that if the clauses carried it would handicap the Greenwood Water Power Company, who had pledged themselves to turn their charter over to the city as soon as it was incorporated. Under these clauses the Cascade Company would have power to blackmail any other company.

The clauses were under discussion when the committee rose at six o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

The house went again into committee to consider the Cascade Power & Light Company's Act.

Mr. Hume moved an amendment to clause 23. It was to the effect that the waters of Boundary Creek be exempt from the provisions of this clause. After a warm discussion, in which Mr. Graham strongly advocated the preservation of the waters of Boundary Creek for the benefit of the growing town of Greenwood, the amendment was passed.

Mr. Sevier moved to substitute in lieu of clause 23 a clause to the effect that any amendments made in the future to the Water Clauses Consolidation Act shall apply to the corresponding sections in this bill. Carried.

The committee then rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

The B. C. Yukon Railway bill was read a third time.

The house went into committee on the Revenue Tax Amendment bill with Mr. Booth in the chair.

Mr. Forster moved to strike out the

section exempting clergymen from paying the revenue tax.

Hon. Mr. Turner—They are all pretty poor now (laughter).

Mr. Forster—No, clergymen will thank you for such an exemption.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the clause exempting clergymen had been in the bill for a long time. If carnal soldiers (loud laughter) were to be exempted, spiritual soldiers should also be exempted. (Laughter.)

Dr. Walkem said that if clergymen were to be exempted doctors also should be exempted. The latter worked harder, were paid less, did more good and were poorer than clergymen. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Martin didn't pretend to be any more religious than he is (laughter), but he wanted to see such a self-sacrificing class as clergymen exempted.

Mr. Kennedy strongly opposed the amendment. The clergymen should be exempt.

Mr. Forster did not object to exempting clergymen because they were clergymen, but because he believed that all should be taxed alike. No one should be exempted excepting those in the employ of the government.

Dr. Walkem gave interesting accounts of what the members of his profession had done to relieve distress.

The amendment was voted down.

Hon. Mr. Turner added an amendment to the effect that militiamen must be enrolled for six months before being exempt.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The report was adopted and the bill was read a third time.

The house adjourned at 10:20.

### ANSWERS.

Mr. Kellie asked the attorney-general

the coal on the British Columbia Southern land grant subject to the royalty mentioned in section 97, chapter 95, of the consolidated statutes, 1885?

Hon. Mr. Eberts—Yes.

Mr. Hume asked the chief commissioner of lands and works:

Have the Columbia & Western railway company adopted the tramway from Trail to Rossland as one of the sections of their railway, as authorized by section 38 of this act?

Hon. Mr. Martin, in reply, said: The government has no information on the subject.

### NOTICES OF QUESTIONS.

By Mr. Forster—To ask the minister of mines what steps have been taken to prevent the further employment of Chinese in the mines of the Union Colliery Company, Comox.

By Mr. Huff—To ask the minister of mines:

"Have any negotiations taken place between the government and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company with reference to the acquisition by miners of the right to mine and acquire title in what is known as the E. & N. railway belt on Vancouver Island? If so, has any conclusion been arrived at and what is the tenor of the same?"

By Mr. Kellie—By what right and authority does the government agent at Revelstoke collect taxes on land the title to which is in dispute between the government of the province and that of the Dominion, and which same land the registrar-general has refused to register? Why has the matter in dispute not been adjusted? Is the provincial or the Dominion government responsible for the delay? Is there any possibility of the matter being settled before the year 1897?

By Mr. Eberts and Seald Head.

Lafats and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of Eczema and diseases of the skin, and we can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and puts the little sufferer to rest.

### THE FLOOD SITUATION.

River Falling at Many Places and Levees Continue to Hold.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—The river at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and all along from St. Joseph, La., to Bayou Sara, La., is reported either stationary or falling to-night. This condition is the result of the vast amount of water passing through the crevasses at Bigg's and Reid's levees, above Natchez, and at Hancock's, below.

The levees in the immediate vicinity of Natchez continue to hold under the great strain, but there is holding in a little interest to the planters in Concordia, Texas and Madison, Arkansas, as the water backed up from the breaks above and below will soon flood the rich lands of these counties, and the result will be almost as disastrous as if other breaks should occur. The Red and Texas rivers are now swelling and almost running over their banks and by tomorrow they will begin spreading over a section of thirty miles to the interior. Work continues on the levees without abatement and everything possible is being done to hold the remainder of the levee system intact. Refugees continue to flock into the principal towns of the Mississippi delta and the relief committee are taxed to their utmost to provide for the wants of the destitute. At Memphis the river continues to fall. Reports from Greenville, Rosedale and Cairo state that an encouraging decline is noted.

Natchez, Miss., April 20.—A terrible tale of woe from Bayou Videl in the lower portion of Madison parish, has reached here. The water from the Bigg's crevasse caught the people there unprepared and unaware of danger. Word was sent out from that locality requesting that boats be sent there at once, as the people were drowning.

How many were actually drowned is unknown, but Thomas Blackburn, his wife and infant are known to have been drowned, and T. P. Kelle came near losing his life in attempting to save them. It is believed others have perished. Boats have been sent to the fated locality.

—Complete stock of spring wall papers at Weller Bros. Write for samples.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for "Bleed and Dairy"

No adulteration. Never cakes.

### MINISTER HAY IN ENGLAND.

Arrival of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Southampton, April 21.—When the American line steamer St. Paul, from New York, reached her dock at 12:30 to-day, Henry White, secretary of the U. S. embassy, J. R. Carter, second secretary of the embassy, and the mayor of this city, boarded the ship and were introduced to Colonel John Hay, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, by Warner S. Kitchin, United States consul here. The mayor heartily welcomed the ambassador, and presented him with a photograph of a painting representing the departure of the Mayflower.

CECIL RHODES PRAISED.

Given a Reception and Ovation on His Return to Cape Town.

Cape Town, April 21.—Cecil Rhodes' reception here on his return from England was in the nature of an ovation. He was presented with an address by the citizens, which was in part as follows:

"We take unbounded satisfaction in assuring you that the feelings expressed in the demonstrations that have taken place here have not only been retained, but have deepened in the hearts of the people."

"We cannot refrain from stating that we entertain the gravest apprehensions of political movements within our colony, the object of which is to circumscribe British supremacy. They do not tend towards true and lasting peace. Your presence is absolutely essential and we earnestly hope that your future service will add brilliance to your illustrious career."

"The Transvaal republic has sent six agents to Durban, a port of Natal, to watch the movements of British warships."

WINNIPEG'S WOES.

Red River Still Rising—Visited by a Cyclone.

Winnipeg, April 21.—The wife of Conrad Noor, a German settler, was drowned yesterday while endeavoring to escape to a place of safety from the rising water at Emerson. Noor also had a narrow escape. The flood situation is growing worse both at Morris and Emerson, as the Red river is still rising. An Emerson dispatch says: "Cold, steady rain has prevailed all day, which adds to the misery already existing of the families crowded up in the second stories. Their close quarters since the flood commenced have made them feel very dependent and they would gladly welcome some means of exit to their friends in Winnipeg on dry ground. The citizens have all they can do to look after their families and property. All are doing the best they can under the circumstances, but a gloomy outlook for some time to come is a serious matter for Emerson."

Reports from the country indicate that Sunday night's gale assumed cyclonic proportions in several districts, and caused a good deal of damage to farm buildings.

The best preparation to remove dandruff from the head, and to cure and stimulate the scalp, that dandruff will not gather again, is Hall's Hair Restorer.

### LIKE A PAGE OF ROMANCE.

The Remarkable Career of John Joseph Nouri.

San Francisco, April 21.—The strangeness of truth has often been commented upon as exceeding the most fanciful flights of fiction. An illustration of this is furnished in the career of John Joseph Nouri, who has been crowned patriarch of the Chaldean Pontifical cathedral at Trichur Malabar and is ruler of Syrian Christians.

Four years ago he was committed by Judge Walter H. Levy to the asylum for the insane at Napa, and there he remained until September, 1895, when, by the efforts of M. M. Foote, president of the California Association for the Protection of Persons, he was restored to liberty.

The Rev. Chalmers Easton, formerly a Presbyterian minister in this city, now of Washington, D. C., is credited with having learned the facts of Nouri's life from John H. Barrows, of Chicago, who is at present traveling in India.

On June 23, 1892, three arrived in this city from India a man who, by his dress, his manner and his speech, was easily recognizable as an Oriental religious student. Not less remarkable than his appearance was the story he told. He claimed to have discovered the remains of Noah's Ark on the summit of Mount Ararat.

When released from the asylum Nouri claimed that he had been robbed of four medals studded with diamonds and valued at \$2,500, the gift of the Chaldean Greek church, of a negotiable note for \$2,500, and of his credentials. Dr. Chalmers Easton believed in him and helped him in his journey eastward.

Later on he displayed his knowledge of Greek and in Washington, at the Smithsonian Institution, translated the hieroglyphics on some tablets there with surprising exactness from among his journey round the world, he travelled on to London, and from there came in 1894 the story that he intended to sue the United States government for \$5,000,000 damages for his ill treatment during his sojourn here. Now comes the climax to the story in the letter from the Rev. John H. Barrows, declaring that John Joseph Nouri, the deposed king of the Chaldeans, has been restored, that his claims have been recognized and that the man who was described as "unkempt and with the black lustre eyes of a hemic," is living in splendor in a virginal palace at Trichur.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug gist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He came up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson, Brock, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## Healthy Baby When Born In Three Months Humor Spread Over His Forehead

Such Itching, Burning Torture—Now It Ended.

When a child is cured of the itching torture and burning inflammation of eczema or salt rheum, it is no wonder that words fail to express the joy of the grateful parents, and that they gladly tell in as strong terms as possible the plain story of suffering, heretofore and health restored. Many testimonials relate the wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such cases, even after all other prescriptions and medicines fail. Here is one:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Dear Sirs:—Our boy Harvey will remember the good Hood's Sarsaparilla did him as long as he lives. He was a healthy baby when he was born, but before he was three months old a breaking out appeared on both sides of his face. Physicians did him little good and said but for his strong constitution he could not have lived through his dreadful suffering. The humor spread over his forehead, into his eyes, and came out on his hands. It was indeed pitiful to witness the poor child's sufferings. It was very painful for him to open or shut his eyes, and we had to tie his little hands to prevent him from scratching the itching, burning skin. My mother urged us to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. We did so, and a short time after he began to take his medicine we saw a change for the better. We continued until we had given him five bottles, and then the eczema had entirely disappeared, and he has ever since been perfectly cured of this dreadful disease. His sufferings extended over two and a half years. People for miles around knew his dreadful condition and knew that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. He is now a bright, boy, perfectly healthy and has the finest skin of any of my five children."

Mrs. L. K. Atwood, Collegeville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Be sure to get Hood's.

### HILL INTERVIEWED.

Denies N. P. Rumors and Talks on Money Market.

New York, April 21.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, who has recently returned from a three weeks' visit to Europe, in an interview to-day denied the renewed rumor of a consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. In this connection President Hill said:

"The Great Northern and Northern Pacific, outside of joint interests of the roads of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, are as widely separated as any two roads can be. There is nothing in the way of new construction, and as matters stand at present I think and hope it will be the policy of the two companies to use their respective roads as now built, until the development of the country increases the business sufficiently to justify further extension."

"There is plenty of money in Europe ready for investment, but there is also a very marked disposition to scrutinize securities, and there is no inclination to take doubtful securities. This is due to Europe's unfortunate Australian and African ventures."

"There is more activity abroad in mining matters than in anything else. The only apparent interest that is at all active is the disposition to investigate British Columbia."

### ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will send in a sealed envelope the plan upon which I was permanently restored to health and strength after years of suffering from nervous weakness, loss of vigor, unusual discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks and I lost fast but I made it, but thank Heaven, am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

"I am happy to say that you are true. I have answered to you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

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FOREMOST IN 1851; FOREMOST EVER SINCE...

E. B. EDDY'S

## MATCHES.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.  
OPTICIANS, 7 FORT STREET



W. J. R. Cowell,  
(B.A.,



# Just Arrived---High Life Cigarettes at Harry Salmon's.

## PRINCE IN BATTLE

Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicolas Weld the Sword Against Turks.

All Available Men Sent to the Front--The Bloody Turks Torturing Their Prisoners.

Athens, April 21. (Midnight).--The Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek forces, in these words: "We have kept all of our positions and the situation today is excellent. Every road by which the Turks can descend into the Thessalian plain has been secured by the concentration of our troops. I cannot wire at greater length now. I am fighting myself, so is Prince Nicolas."

The public suspense here to-night is terrible owing to the lack of definite news. The government has received telegrams from Larissa throughout the day urging the prompt dispatch of reinforcements to that point, as the Greek troops are being exhausted by the incessant Turkish attacks. All the shops were closed to-day while prayers were being offered in the churches for the success of the Greek troops. Every nerve is being strained to send all available men to the front.

### A DRAWN BATTLE

Larissa, April 21.--The first seriously planned battle commenced to-day. Early this morning Ethem Pasha's advance guard, under Generals Maronichali and Macris, advanced against the Greeks in force from Revenna, Bonghaza and Sielias. The fighting was greatly extended, as the battle raged till late this afternoon with varying fortune. The Greeks were assisted by thousands of irregulars, who harassed the Turkish outposts as well as participating in the general engagements. The Turks had an overwhelming superiority in numbers. They had constructed earthworks and trenches everywhere, and behind these awaited the attacks of the Greeks. They clung tenaciously to their defences, while the Greeks attacked them again and again. In spite of the furious attacks still made upon them the Greeks continue to hold the Revenna and Nezeros passes. At 3 o'clock this afternoon it is practically a drawn battle. The Crown Prince Constantine is hurrying reinforcements to the front.

### AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, April 21.--The sitting of the military commission has been continuous since yesterday at the Valide Kiosk. It is reported that Ethem Pasha has asked for 40,000 reinforcements and that orders have been sent to Salonica to hasten the dispatch of the reserves to the frontier. The mobilization of forty additional battalions has been decided upon and the enrolment of volunteers is being considered. The sturdy resistance offered by the Greeks was wholly unexpected, and the idea that the forces of Ethem Pasha would have a military promenade to Larissa has already been abandoned. Telegrams received by the Porte from the far western provinces show that the Albanian irregulars are devastating the country in many localities, and especially along the line of route between Preveza and Janina. The local authorities are powerless to restrain them. An imperial order has been issued ordering the Turkish fleet to avoid a battle at sea, and to remain under the protection of the fortifications.

### SITUATION IN CRETE

London, April 21.--A dispatch to the Times from Candia, Crete, says that the Italian consul is visiting the camp of Col. Vassos with a view of inducing the Italian volunteers to return home. He has had a long interview with Col. Vassos, who said he could not control the insurgents, and feared they were preparing to take some action calculated to lead to serious complications. The Italian consul rathered the impression that an attack was meditated on the positions occupied by the international troops. Col. Vassos declared that he would not hesitate to attack Candia if ordered to do so by the Greek government, but he added that in such an event he would give due notice to the admirals.

### GREEK PRISONERS TORTURED

London, April 21.--The Athens correspondent of the London Chronicle telegraphs that he has had an interview with the Crown Princess Sophia, who returned last night from Larissa. She said she found there had been much improvement in the hospital there since her previous visit to the place. She also says that while she was in the hospital she heard wounded Greeks tell how the Turks treated the wounded who fell into their hands. They built fires around some of them and roasted them to death, and inflicted horrible punishment upon others of their prisoners before dispatching them.

### TURKISH STRATEGY

New York, April 21.--The London correspondent of the Sun, reviewing the war situation, says: "Ethem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, continues to play Napoleon's opening in the chess game of war, and so far he has strong prospects of success. Every resource is being brought to bear to break through the Greek centre, the Turks being content to merely hold the enemy on the wings. The success of this policy will be almost certainly decisive with the whole campaign, for it will cut the Greek forces in two, and open the way for a victorious march to Athens."

### AN AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Old war correspondents telegraph that they never saw such fighting. The men on either side seem not to know what fear is. Turkish fanaticism and Greek fury led the opposing ranks several

times on Sunday and Monday to stand face to face with each other until both were mowed down by the merciless slaughter. One hillside in Milona Pass was literally covered with dead and dying Greeks before possession was yielded to the Turks.

The bloody work of Sunday and Monday in Thessaly was so terrible that one or two correspondents estimate the killed and wounded on both sides at 20,000. This is entirely beyond belief considering the number of men engaged, but it indicates the character of the fighting. It also tends to justify the opinion expressed in last night's dispatches that the war would be terrible but brief. These opinions are now held by almost every person in Europe; many believe that the hostilities will not extend beyond ten days.

### GREECE TO BLAME

Vienna, April 20.--The Neue Freie Presse, in an article on the Turkey-Greece war and the causes which led up to it, expresses the opinion that Greece is wholly answerable for the outbreak of hostilities. There would have been no war, it declares, if Greece had not fomented revolution in Crete by sending Col. Vassos to occupy the place with a Greek force while the island was at peace; if she had not dispatched Greek bands into Macedonia with the object of attacking the town of Cassaba; and if she had not on Thursday last attacked with regular troops the Turkish

train a point and let him out, but if they object the Greek government should say so. Until they do, the powers are not in the least likely to modify their action in Crete.

### "Not Exactly Right."

Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means exactly well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

Mrs. A. Iveson, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

### SURE TO FACE WAR

England Will Not Much Longer Endure Boer Aggression.

Tacoma, April 20.--E. R. Lingham, the well known South African capitalist and trader, and manager of the Lingham line of steamships between Puget Sound and Delagoa Bay, said to-day that war between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic is certain to come if the Kruger government does not recede from the position recently taken on matters connected with the rights of foreigners in the republic. "The Boers have violated their conventions with England of 1882 and 1884, and unless they recede war is certain to follow," said Mr. Lingham. "The Transvaal parliament has recently taken upon itself the power to veto the decisions of the courts. Laws have been passed inimical to the interests of English subjects living and doing business in the Transvaal. When the country was given back to the Boers by England, it was distinctly stipulated that no legislation would be enacted against the interests of the Uitlanders. Despite these promises, the Boers have passed such laws as will not be endured by the English residents of the republic. Had it not been for the Creton question and the conflict between Turkey and Greece, England would have sent an ultimatum to Kruger six weeks ago and would have followed the

gold in sight to equal the world's supply. Development is progressing rapidly and the present large capacity of the mines will eventually be increased 50 per cent."

During the two years since Mr. Lingham's last visit to the South, his company dispatched sixteen steamers laden with lumber and flour. It is his intention to ship large quantities of lumber, flour, pickled and cured meats, canned salmon and fruits and other products to the South African republic.

No small objection which the young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their nauseousness. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

### TO EXAMINE ROOKERIES

United States Sending Out a Party of Survey Officials.

Washington, April 21.--The party of coast and geodetic survey officials who are to make a survey of the sea rookeries on St. Paul Island in the Behring sea left Washington to-night. They went about ten days earlier than had been expected, owing to the desire of the treasury officials to have their work done as speedily as possible. To this end the revenue cutter Bear, which is to carry the party to the island, has



### AS THEY LINE UP

Comparative Strength of Greece and Turkey on Land and Sea.

The strength of Turkey and Greece may be summarized as follows:

TURKISH ARMY--PEACE FOOTING	
Infantry	226,400
Artillery	38,400
Engineers	2,500
Cavalry	23,000
Civil Guards	4,000
Ordnance and Subsistence Departments	12,700
Total standing army	344,000
TURKISH ARMY--WAR FOOTING	
Standing army	340,000
Reserve	400,000
Mobilized cavalry	230,400
Total	1,300,800

TURKISH NAVY	
Armored battleships	15
Unarmored battleships	8
Armored gunboats	20
Unarmored gunboats	20
Dispatch vessels	27
Torpedo boats (No. 1)	27
Torpedo boats (No. 2)	6

GREEK ARMY--PEACE FOOTING	
Infantry	16,000
Cavalry	1,100
Artillery	2,287
Engineers	1,213
General service	400
Quintessential	3,229
War office	240
Military school	222
Total standing army	24,877

GREEK ARMY--WAR FOOTING	
Standing army	24,877
Reserve force	104,500
Territorial army	140,000
Total	270,377

GREEK NAVY	
Armored battleships	5
Unarmored battleships	1
Corvettes	2

### STILL IN HIS PRIME

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Still as Healthy.

Johns Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best known residents of Hastings County, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age. "Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."

Mr. Moore, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day a popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back, with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. One pill a dose; one cent a dose. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

### Medical Examinations

The next Medical Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in Victoria, commencing at 10 o'clock on TUESDAY FORENOON, the 4th May next.

Full particulars by applying to G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary, or W. J. MCGUIGAN, Treasurer, Vancouver, apply.

### NOTICE

The property of the Consolidated Railway Co., comprising the Electric Railway and Lighting System, in the cities of Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, has been purchased from the Yorkshire Guaranty and Securities Corporation, of Huddersfield, England, the trustees for the debenture holders, by the British Columbia Electric Railways, Limited, of London, England.

Possession has been taken by the new Company on and from the 15th inst. All accounts due to the receiver must be paid to the manager for the receiver, Vancouver, or his agent, J. B. McKillop, Victoria, and all accounts against the receiver must be rendered by the 1st May next.

J. BUNZEN, a Notary for the Receiver, Vancouver, 15th April, 1897.

### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

### PATENTS

Any one desiring a patent and American and quickly secured, upon whether an invention is patentable, or not, can obtain a preliminary opinion. Our agents for the Pacific Coast are in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through us are secured at a special price in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, being a collection of the most valuable and interesting facts and news of the world, published weekly. Send for a free copy. Address: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 301 NASSAU, NEW YORK.



### SUB ROSA I

TUPPER--Not a word to our fellows, you know, but between you and me, Foster, I believe a new era of fair dealing and political uprightness has actually arrived in this country!

### THIS MEANS BUSINESS.

In the town of Rossland, B. C., they tolerate none of the cut-throat rowdiness that is so marked a feature in many new mining towns. As soon as a rough or hobo strikes town he is invited out again in a manner that means business. The result is that Rossland is a quiet and business-like town where one can live in peace and as much safety as anywhere. Quiet and comfort are also a marked feature of the excellent dining car service of the Wisconsin Central lines between St. Paul and Chicago. Besides this feature, passengers are loud in praise of the general ease of travel by this line, and the courteous treatment by all the officials. For particulars see the nearest ticket agent or address J. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Barry, Gen'l agent, 240 Stark street, Portland, Or.

### BRITISH PRESS OPINIONS.

London, April 20.--The Globe, a consistent philo-Turkish organ, says that Turkey practised exemplary patience under persistent provocation and affront, and the joint interest of the powers, now lies in localizing the war. The Birmingham Post, the organ of the progressive unionists, urges Lord Salisbury to depart from the concert of Europe, and declare that the resolution of Turkey to settle her quarrels with Greece by the sword should compel the British government to reconsider their position of adherence to the concert of powers, which was only justified as preserving European peace, wherein it has failed.

The Times, discussing editorially the Greek invitation to the powers to withdraw their forces from Crete, says that if Greece meditates the recall of Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, so that they may co-operate in the defence of his country, the powers might doubtless

receipt of a refusal to comply with her demand by a declaration of war."

Mr. Lingham was a participant in the celebrated Jameson affair and knows the history of politics in Boerland from beginning to end. He spent several weeks shut up in Paul Kruger's prison and his part in the Jameson raid cost him the neat sum of \$25,000. His opinion of the situation in the South African republic is therefore entitled to consideration.

The differences between the Uitlanders and the Kruger government have a direct bearing on Washington, and Puget Sound in particular. Mr. Lingham came here a short time ago determined to establish a line of steamships between the Sound and Delagoa bay, giving a monthly service. He has purchased largely of Washington lumber, flour and other staples, and the first steamer, to arrive within a few weeks, will go away with laden with the products of this state. But an account of the disturbances in the Transvaal and the mixed political situation there has been compelled to defer making the final arrangements until matters are brought to an issue and the situation simplified.

The mineral region a recent to Johannesburg is the greatest on earth," declares Mr. Lingham. "There is enough

Ask your grocer for  
**Windsor Salt**  
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best



## The Daily Times

## NOT WANTED.

The statement comes from Ottawa that an effort is making to establish in the Yukon district a concern that would apparently parallel the Chartered Company of South Africa. It is said that a number of British capitalists, headed by the Duke of Teck, are "asking the government for a guarantee of 3 per cent. interest on a bond issue of a million and a quarter dollars to enable them to build a railway from the head of Lynn Canal over the mountain pass to the head waters of navigation on the Yukon river." They ask permission to administer the country under regulations to be approved by the government. We trust the request will not be entertained for a moment. There would not be the slightest justification for putting the Yukon into the grasp of an octopus like the South African company. The idea savors altogether too much of the course which the British Columbia government delights to follow; we have plenty of monopolistic companies on this coast now without encouraging the growth of any more. And the Duke of Teck's affair, if correctly told, would be the most oppressive of the lot. The Yukon district will evidently far more than return the cost of its proper administration to the government if wise methods are pursued, leaving the benefits to be reaped by the people of this country.

## A DECISIVE VICTORY.

Shortly after Sir Charles Tupper and his followers were relegated to the "cold shades" that astute politician laid down a plan whereby he and his men might high hopes of return to the sunshine. This, in brief, consisted of a vigorous attack on the outworks of their opponents, otherwise the provincial legislatures controlled by the Liberals. At a convention of Tory leaders the plan was more or less elaborated and lines laid down for the attack on the Liberal strongholds in Ontario, Nova Scotia and Manitoba. In the case of Nova Scotia, John F. Stairs, ex-member of the Dominion parliament, was chosen leader, and all arrangements were made for throwing the full weight of the Tupperian influence on his side. Every effort was put forth to win success in this first test of the merits of the Tupper programme. Well, the test has been made, and the result can hardly be gratifying to Sir Charles and his followers. The Conservative opposition, which was small in the last Nova Scotia house, has been almost completely wiped out. Leader Stairs himself has fallen, and only three of the men who acknowledged his leadership are left to tell the tale of slaughter. This Liberal victory is almost or quite without a parallel in the history of Canadian politics. It affords a tolerably sure indication of the progress the Conservative party may be expected to make under the leadership of Sir Charles; the Great Stretcher, in fact, finds himself in the position of the Irishman who was making headway towards his goal by taking one step forward and slipping back two. His plan of "capturing the outposts" is not so far an eminent success. As if to add a sting to this defeat in the provincial contest, Sir Charles has apparently lost a common seat in Nova Scotia. Colchester county, which was carried by the Conservative candidate last June by a majority of 177, has, according to latest returns, elected Mr. McClure, the Liberal candidate, in the bye-election caused by the unseating of Mr. Dimock. The Laurier government, for which Tory prospects predicted a speedy downfall, appears to be doing quite well.

A correspondent writing from Texas to the Nansimo-Free Press says: "I notice \$500 for a wharf at Gilles bay—none of us folks up here know what it is for, as the nearest mine working regular is from eight to twelve miles distant, and no road whatever to Gilles bay, except by canoe, if you have one—there are three on the island. I think if that wharf is built a few boat houses might be useful at certain points, or may be the provincial government is going to build a railway out of the \$2,500,000 loan. The bay may want a wharf in a year or two, but give the working mines a chance by erecting it where it can be used for the present, and make the present roads, where practicable, disful for vehicular traffic, and open up the new roads direct to the mines. The island, in the present mining district, has three or four natural bays. The same advantage of a good short road will be possible to practical shipping points." It seems in order to ask what government favorite lives at Gilles bay.

At a meeting of the Vancouver city council several of the aldermen protested strongly against the statement that the council and the board of trade had approved the railway loan bill. The following resolution on the subject was passed: "Moved by Ald. Brown and Neilands, that whereas a telegram was read in the provincial legislature by the Hon. Mr. Turner, and signed by J. C. McLagan, in which it is stated that a resolution had been passed by the city council of Vancouver approving of the railway policy of the government, which is an incorrect statement, inasmuch as no meeting has been held by the council in relation to this matter, and therefore

no resolution could be passed approving of that policy." The premier's fibbing has been like Pasha's wit, in that it has been productive of a large amount of fibbing by others.

## THE HILL ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor—It is a lamentable fact that whenever any one suggests a merciful scheme some one "who doesn't get it" is sure to pop up and try to kill it. One cannot help noticing this trait in the human character, and the letter of "A Lover of the Sabbath" in last night's Times shows its writer to be at the same old game. He is not up to date, or he would know that bicycle racing has already been stopped at Beacon Hill. There is something underlying his letter, and his chief aim appears to be to get the bicycles away from the hill. Who knows but what he desires to have bull fights or something of that sort out there after he once classes away the bicycles he loathes? His ideas may be all right, but really his cool nerve should be called down. Imagine any one having the audacity to put in writing a proposition that the bicyclists "should go into the country on Sunday!"

Now his hobby seems to be walking, and I wonder if it ever occurred to him he might go walking in the country on Sunday and be cast around there in no one so mean as to sit down and write a letter to the papers objecting to such a course. Besides, the whole island is full of "country" much better adapted for walking over than riding along on a wheel.

Let my friend next Sunday walk quietly over to the Indian reserve, and if he comes home and goes to church in the evening, he should be well satisfied.

Like a good meal, everybody likes a good walk, and if my friend would only get away from those Beacon Hill paths and hustle round a little on Sunday afternoon he would go home with a good appetite and at peace with all the world.

As to the band on Sunday, all reasonable people are in favor of it, so there is no use in getting up a discussion. Cheer up, everybody! There's a good time coming.

## OLD SABBARARIAN.

## THE FRENCH IN TUNISIA.

When, on May 12, 1881, Tunisia was placed by the Berlin convention under French control, this old province of Africa, formerly one of the granaries of imperial Rome, had fallen through centuries of misrule in a quasi-state of barbarism. Many portions of this territory, once so fertile, became desert-like and covered with unproductive bushes. When the French entered Tunisia there were but four kilometres of road, 229 kilometres of railways and, on the coast, three lighthouses on the northern shore. The ports were all choked with sand, and hardly accessible. The districts were often waterless, and irrigation very badly cared for. There were but twelve postoffices, most unreliable, as a matter of fact; twenty-four schools, of which twenty were kept by religious congregations. A small army was the only protection granted to natives and settlers. Such was the chaotic state of affairs in the regency when the protectorate was instituted. Since that time a wonderful progress has been accomplished. To-day Tunisia possesses 1,400 kilometres of macadamized roads, 607 kilometres of railways, eleven large lighthouses, twenty-nine smaller ones, and ten luminous buoys at the harbors' entrances. Four large ports and eleven lesser important ones are now open to the trade. Forty-two localities are supplied with 20,000 cubic metres of free water per day. Sixty-four postoffices and 156 sub-stations have been established. There are now 109 French schools. The Bizerte roadstead has been made open to the largest ironclads and made a safe shelter for a whole fleet. During last summer the Brennus, flagship, ironclad, of Admiral Gervais, although she is over 11,000 tons and draws some 29 feet, made a short stay in the inland harbor. A survey of the entire regency has been completed. Under the direction of M. Cagnat, an archaeological atlas of Tunisia is in preparation, while the geobotanical map has been ordered by Admiral Bessard to contribute to this work with the hydrographic map of Carthage's gulf between Sidi-bon-Said and Kram.

Tunisia has now its lines of railways; the Kadhak is the main line, and was done in Algeria, extensive plantations of eucalyptus have been laid in order to conquer malaria; while a regular service of vaccination, serotherapy, the rabies inoculation has been organized.

Modern rules of hygiene have been applied to sewers and latrines in such a way that the sanitary conditions have been vastly improved. Telephone messages can now be exchanged between Tunis and the sacred and formerly mysterious city of Keronan, and in spite of this immense accomplished amount of labor the army is paid, and the Tunisian budget closes every year with a surplus. Anybody who sails from the south of France cannot fail to have a certain feeling of disappointment when he reaches Algeria. In place of the Oriental life in a somewhat crude state, that he expects to find, he disembarks on a shore which seems to be but a continuation of the French coast.

It is a curious thing to note that while the floods are raging in the great rivers, carrying death and devastation before them, and when it is known that these floods are largely due to the denudation of the great mountain forests of the north and the destruction of timber, there is a clamor at Washington that more forests should be left open for the ravages of the axe. The forests hold back the waters and retain them so that they cannot rush from the hills and mountains all at once, so let us continue to destroy them that the floods may be greater and more people and more property be destroyed than ever before! This is substantially the plea of the men who have been demanding that the great forest reserves made by President Cleveland on February 22, last, shall be again opened and left to the mercy of the woodmen and settlers. Could anything be more wicked?

## FORESTS AND FLOODS.

Do the Foremen Check the Destructiveness of the Lumber?

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In studying a problem as large as that of the floods of the Mississippi it is necessary to make allowance for the first place for certain, compensations and offsets. It is necessary in the first place to review the history of the floods and low water in that stream for a long series of years, reaching backward from the era of lumbering as well as forward to the present time. Under the head of compensations there are two things to be noted. One is that in place of the trees which have been cut down there are many trunks upon which a new growth of forest is appearing, so that as far as lessened evaporation by reason of shade is concerned, and also so far as absorption of moisture by a leafy covering of the ground is concerned, there are to be counted as a stimulus to the same as of yore. The second is that if trees attract rainfall, as is generally believed, there will presumably be a lessened rainfall after forests have been cut down, and thereby a diminution of the cause of floods.

Under the other head, some facts recorded by the New Orleans Picayune are worthy of consideration. They have official sanction, being cited in a report by General Humphreys and Abbott of the United States engineers. What have the people who lay the floods at the door of the lumbermen and levee builders to say in explanation of the record that in 1735 the Mississippi rose fifteen feet above low water at New Orleans and inundated five cities? Nobody was cutting timber on the upper waters at that time. There were great floods in the years of 1770, 1782, 1785, 1791, 1796, 1808, 1811, 1815 and many other years early in the present century—floods by which levees were swept away and Louisiana plantations were devastated even as they are by the floods of the present day. The flood was remarked: "There are drought years and flood years. No science can forestall their coming, and so they must be endured to the best of human fortitude and met with all the courage and skill possible."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

## Souris, Man., Sept. 21, 1896.

Messrs. Macmillan, Bates & Co., Dear Sirs,—I find your goods taking remarkably well with my customers, and they appear to give every satisfaction, as indicated by the fact of our having sold one-half gross of your Kidney-Liver Pills alone during the month of August. S. C. SMITH, Souris, Man.

## INTEREST IN TORRENS SYSTEM.

The Torrens system of land transfer is attracting a good deal of attention in this country. The effort to adopt it, in this state has not been without its good results, for, while it has been declared to be unconstitutional, the decision has been a notice to other states of what they must avoid in preparing a law, says the Chicago News. The main objection made by the supreme court in this state to the law, as passed, was that it conferred quasi-judicial powers on the officer in charge of the department where titles were registered. A law has been passed in California which is almost a duplicate of the Illinois statute, except that it provides for the adjudication of the title by the supreme court, after which the title may be registered by the recorder. The decree of the court is to be regarded as conclusive, except in certain special cases, and a five years' limitation is fixed in bringing actions respecting the titles of registered lands. Another provision is that under the law no adverse possession can be acquired after registration, but persons defrauded will not lose their rights. As in this state, the adoption of the law is made optional with the counties. That the Torrens system greatly reduces the expenses in conveying real estate and vastly simplifies the proceeding, is not disputed, and there is little doubt that it will be extended all over the state, as it had failed to be in Illinois, if its provisions shall be sustained by the supreme court of California.

## CAREER OF THE CORSET.

The Stays Worn in Olden Times and Those of Later Years.

Philadelphia Record: Fashion and science have joined hands lately on the subject of women's waists, and now that a belt may safely measure one, two or even three inches more than it did a few seasons ago, it looks as if the time-honored corset was gradually being superseded by the "waistmaker." Many and various are the different patterns of stays offered, and the woman whose health or whose advanced years urge a larger waist, and, as a matter of course, deeper breathing. But, although all these compromises between stays and no stays are winning wide favor, it does not follow by any means that the day of the corset, pure and simple, is over.

It has had a varied career since it first appeared in Italy during the extravagant gorgefulness of the renaissance. Catherine di Medici took it with her as part of her trousseau when she went to France to wed Henry II., and, in spite of its crude ugliness, most of the fashionable ladies in Paris adopted it. The fair Queen of Scots and Diana of Poitiers refused to don the tortuous combination of iron and velvet, but their sluttish charms freed them from conventionalism and exorcised them from many things. Uncomfortable as the corsets unquestionably were, most of the fair dames bravely boxed themselves up in them, and the Elizabethan belle in

her stiff ruff and endless length from shoulders to hips was not so very different from the fashion plates of the past few years.

However, the inventive artisans soon substituted something more pliable than cold iron with which to encase the fair ones of the hour; the days of Louis XIV. dawned, and the mold of fashion which pleased that fastidious monarch's eye was that which permitted no hint whatever of pliability in the feminine form or ease in posture or movement.

But when Louis XV. arrived, however, his court painter, introduced the dainties of the *bel de bas* as corset shepherds, and rural beauties, and for a time stiff waists became obsolete; but Boucher died and the temerous corset again was in favor until Marie Antoinette passed as a country maiden at Little Trianon, and once more easy lines were in vogue. During the Directory the waist line was entirely concealed and Roman and Grecian sandals and togas belted their graceful away. The empire corset brought the waists immediately below the bust; but the empire fell, the waist dropped with it, and the modern steel whalebone and satin corset came in with the century, to last in undisputed sway until this latest movement against

the corset began. For the first time in its history the arguments against it are fortified by pleas for health rather than beauty, and it may be that its final doom has come; but the "ways of mankind are warlike," and no one can say, after we have had an era of substantial women and injured backs, whether it will not be followed by the irrefragable corset in all its pristine stiffness.

## AN ELASTIC MOORING.

There is seldom a great storm along the Atlantic coast that is not followed by the news that one of the many lightships which are placed to give warning of danger to the mariner, has been torn from her moorings and gone adrift. As far as the lightships themselves are concerned this does not mean much, for they are staunch vessels, and are built and ballasted and rigged to stand almost any amount of tossing by big seas, but there is expense attached to getting them back to their stations, and danger to other ships in having the lightships away from their proper places. That a chain and an anchor can be made strong enough to hold any vessel against the winds and seas is probable, but the trouble heretofore has been that the great weight of such a chain tends to drag a vessel's head under the seas, and, although the chain might hold, the vessel either would be swamped or the anchoring nature of the chain would cause the vessel to tear away at the fastenings on her.

To obviate these difficulties the light-house board has devised a new mooring, which is to be tried for the South Shore lightship. The mooring chain is to be 300 fathoms long, and of iron one and seven-eighths inches in diameter. Instead, however, of having this great chain pass directly from the anchor to the ship, and so bear down with its weight it will pass first a big mooring buoy. This buoy will bear up the weight of the chain, and in addition will contain a heavy coiled steel spring over which the chain will pass, which will give and take with the strains which the seas put upon the vessel, and make the whole cable elastic. Where the cable is made fast to the ship there will be another spring rider which will have six feet play, adding to the elastic nature of the mooring. The vessel will be moored, moreover, with a one hundred fathom hawser, twelve inches in circumference, which hawser will bend on and over the end of the mooring cable in very bad weather. It will take a pull of 8,000 pounds to break this hawser. Riding at the end of the 300-fathom line, away from the mooring anchor, and with the elasticity of the hawser added to the spring arrangement already mentioned, it is believed a lightship will be able to weather all sorts of storms without damage to herself and without breaking away from her moorings.

## COST OF TELEGRAPHING.

Telegraph rates vary greatly in this country, owing to the immense distances. In many of the smaller countries of the old world, a uniform rate is made for any point within the given country, but it would be manifestly unfair if the American telegraph companies if they were compelled to send a message from New York to San Francisco for the same rate that they charge for a message from New York to Jersey City or from Chicago to Evanston.

As a rule, the minimum rate for a day message of ten words is thirty cents in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Iowa and other states in the Mississippi valley may be reached from Chicago for this rate. Any point in Illinois for 35 cents. A message to Boston costs 50 cents, while New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have a 40-cent rate. The highest rates from Chicago are those for points in Southern Florida—85 cents. It costs only 75 cents to telegraph to California or Oregon, and the rate from New Orleans is 50 cents.

Few persons who have not experienced with telegraph tolls appreciate the expense of cable communication. Cable rates are so much per word, instead of per message of ten words, and the figures are very much higher. Messages to England, France, and Germany cost 31 cents per word from Chicago. Belgium's rate is 36 cents; Holland and Italy, 38 cents; Austria, 40 cents; Greece, 44 cents; Egypt, 62 cents; Switzerland, 36 cents; Sweden, 45 cents; Turkey, 43 cents and 53 cents; Russia, 40 cents.

The Cuban war has greatly increased the volume of telegraphic business in the West Indies. The lowest rate is 40 cents per word, for messages to Havana. Other Cuban points are higher, and so towns in the West Indies outside of Cuba can be reached for less than \$1.05 per word. Messages to Porto Rico cost \$1.85.

Central American rates range from 50 cents (Guatemala) to 75 cents (Costa Rica and Nicaragua). South American rates take a big jump upward. Brazilian messages cost from \$1.35 to \$1.87 per word; British Guiana costs \$2.17; Chile, \$2.50; Colombia, \$2.50; Ecuador, \$2.50; Peru, \$2.50; Venezuela, \$2.50.

Communication with Australia is expensive. Queensland reaches the highest figure, \$2.62 per word, while South and West Australia rates are \$1.47. Messages to China cost \$2.02 per word, and the same figures apply to Corea. Japanese rates are \$2.21 per word; Java, \$1.53; Formosa, \$2.27; India,

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THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION is what we aim for in our goods, and to attain this we employ only the highest skilled labor and best quality of raw materials. Our FLEXIBLE RUBBER BRIDLE is of special value to practical painters. All goods bear our name and trade mark, which is a guarantee as to quality. For sale by all leading Hardware and Paint and Oil Trade.

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VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

11.29; Madagascar, \$1.70; New Zealand, \$1.58; Philippine Islands, \$2.51; Siam, \$1.51. African rates are lowest for points along the Mediterranean and highest along the west coast. Algeria can be reached for 35 cents per word, the minimum rate for the Dark Continent. East African rates are \$1.54 and \$1.64, while South African rates range between \$1.55 and \$1.70. West African points, as a rule, range above \$2, while it costs \$3.02 to send a word to Mossamedes from Chicago—more than to reach any other telegraph station in the world direct. However, a message to Basuto or Langa costs the Chicago sender \$1.10 per word to Jask, Persia, and \$1.70 extra for special dispatch boat line from that point.—Chicago Times Herald.

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY. For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kalo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kalo. Rates as via other lines.

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Be sure and get the genuine—wherever you can—and you will have the best soap made.

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WAKE UP!

...A... Few Eye-Openers

Men's Ox Bloods - \$3.00

Ladies' Dong. Button \$2.00

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These are nothing good blood—

JAS. MAYNARD,

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—With examined, white examined and polished boots holsters at Weller Bros., just in.



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**Homeopathic Medicines**  
May be obtained at  
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100 Government Street, Victoria.  
He dispenses prescriptions.  
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## LOCAL NEWS.

**Cleanings of City and Prov. al News in a Condensed Form.**

No. 1 Company of the Fifth Regiment will hold a gun drill on Monday evening.

Educational and other books, ranging from newspapers, at publishers' prices in order. Johnston's, Kirk block.

Five dinners. Get them where fine dinners are served at the Victoria Cafe, 77 Government Street.

Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Dunbar and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co's., 80 Douglas Street.

Still the Choice—Capital Cigars. Try them.

The "Family Doctor" says: Kops Cheer as a non-alcoholic tonic and stimulant may challenge for purity and health giving properties all the beverages of the world.

John Aiken, who is charged with shooting George Brown, came up in the provincial court this morning and was remanded for a week. It is feared now that Brown cannot live.

John Sheehan, accused of vagrancy and on remand from the 15th inst., came before the police magistrate in the police court this morning and was remanded for another week.

J. W. Laine, M.A., F.R.G.S. will deliver a lecture on Friday evening in the assembly hall of South Park school on "Egypt." Mr. D. Wilson, inspector of schools, has consented to act as chairman.

The concert given in St. James hall yesterday evening, notwithstanding other attractions, drew a very large audience. The programme, as already published, was given very satisfactorily. Every number was well received.

The audience at the drill hall yesterday evening was the largest which has yet attended any of the band concerts given in the drill hall. The magnificent, with its animated pictures, gave splendid entertainment and at the request of numbers of those present the exhibition will be repeated on Saturday evening.

On Friday evening Miss Lillian L. Arneson will give a recital in the Centennial Methodist church. That Miss Arneson is an entertainer of no mean ability is shown by the flattering remarks in the Eastern press regarding her entertainments. She will be assisted on Friday evening by several well known local vocalists.

A meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held this afternoon in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street. Miss McGregor presided, and a large number of members were present. The greater portion of the business of the meeting was the consideration of Sabbath observance, which subject evoked a lengthy discussion.

Constable McKenna, of the provincial force, returned last evening from Parson's Bridge, where he went to investigate the finding of the remains of a man. The investigation proved that the remains were those of a young white man, not a Chinaman as presumed by Mr. Gent, and that in all probability it was a case of suicide, a revolver being found beside the remains. There was nothing to show who the man was, or how long ago he walked into the bush and ended his life with a bullet, beyond the fact that he had some coins of 1888. There was also found an advertising souvenir, on one side of which was engraved "Saulter Bros., felt and gravel roofs; Tel. 1666; 23 Adelaide street, E." This refers to Toronto. The remains were buried today.

The first stage of rehearsal of the children's opera "Lily Bell," which will be produced at A.O.U.W. hall on May 11 and 12 next, under the direction of Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. Johnston, was held yesterday afternoon, when the children acquitted themselves admirably. The children who will take the principal roles are: Miss Frances Fraser, Lily Bell; Miss Flo Gowen, Fairy Queen; Miss Ethel Dwyer, Queen of Nalade; Miss Alice Bridges, Thistle-down; Miss Leonie Ball and Miss Ruby Knight, herda. The chorus numbers about fifty, and all are well trained and drilled. Several new dances will be introduced, including a "pas de seul" by Miss P. Gowen. The object for which the opera is being produced is to raise funds for the support of the children's hospital.

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**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Seed of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the poor of the city is a very worthy one, and the opera will undoubtedly when produced be played on both days to full houses.

Okell & Morris' jams are guaranteed pure.

If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St.

Ideal bicycles, with G. & J. tires, \$50, at Weiler Bros.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry's Short & Sons, 72 Douglas Street.

Mr. J. Pilling, one of Victoria's best tenors, will sing "Maid of Athens" at the Greek games on Saturday evening in the A.O.U.W. Hall.

Why carry old line life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Macabees of the World?

Just received direct from Forgan & Sons, of St. Andrews, Scotland, a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's golf goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas Street.

The provincial board of fire underwriters finished the business of the annual meeting by 9:30 last evening. Before the election of officers, a list of whom was published last evening, no business of interest to the general public was transacted.

A meeting of the local Council of Women will be held to-morrow afternoon at the city hall at 2:30 o'clock. Presentees will be nominated to attend the meeting of the National Council of Women to be held at Halifax in May next.

News was received this morning of the death at Brighton, England, on April 3rd, of Captain P. H. Johnson, who will be remembered by many Victorians, as he was a resident of this city in 1880 and 1881. He was the father of Mr. H. P. Johnson, wharfinger of the C.P.N. Co.

Victoria will be visited on May 3rd and 4th by two distinguished European prima donnas, namely, Auguste Ohlsson-Rennard and Miss Rebecca McKenzie. In France, Germany and New York their operatic singing has made them the recipients of many enlogiums. They are engaged under Mr. G. J. Burnett's management.

A public meeting was held at the city hall yesterday evening for the purpose of considering the best means of celebrating Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. The meeting, due to the large number of outside attractions, was somewhat thinly attended. Mayor Redfern presided, and he had some suggestions to offer as to how the day could be celebrated. Idea the first was to build a memorial statue of the Queen somewhere in front of the new parliament buildings, a special subscription being raised for that purpose. Idea the second dealt with the provincial Jubilee Hospital. Money might be applied in that direction to establish a suitable memorial. Then there was the suggestion made by the Sons of England to have a grand thanksgiving service on the 20th of June at the drill hall. This was a good idea, and His Worship thought that the service, being free from sectarianism, was something that was to be desired. Such a service could be attended without any prejudice by men of any denomination. At the close of the meeting a committee of five were appointed as a special jubilee committee, whose duty will be to select a general celebration committee. The committee are: Messrs. Noah Shakespeare, R. L. Drury, William Humphrey, Thomas Bradbury, D. Cartmel and Beaumont Boggs. The latter gentleman was appointed permanent secretary.

After being delayed for a considerable time by the non-arrival of a proper Crookes tube, Mr. Robert Hutchinson, who about five months ago began the construction of apparatus for the production of Roentgen rays for Dr. Ernest Hall, has now perfected the apparatus, which is in good working order, and he is nightly conducting experiments with it. The machine is a very complicated one, and besides requiring considerable outlay it necessitates much work. The Crookes tube used by Mr. Hutchinson is the most modern tube made, it being of a double focus adjustable vacuum. When the current is applied the pressure is raised by means of an induction coil, an invention of the New York electrician, Nicola Tesla, to as high pressure as 350,000 volts. The coil used in Mr. Hutchinson's apparatus contains about fifteen miles of wire. Several photographs have been taken, in all of which good results have been attained, and by means of a fluoroscope to those who do not care to wait until a photo is taken—which takes at least half an hour—may, by holding their hand in front of the Crookes tube and looking through the fluoroscope see at once the skeleton of their hand. During the latter part of next week Mr. Hutchinson will give an electrical exhibition in A. O. U. W. hall, giving not only exhibitions with the X rays, but also several of Tesla's well known electrical experiments.

Cycle agencies who make a practice of renting bicycles are advised to be on the alert in case of sudden disappearance, he means of which hire of bicycles may, be afterwards identified. Barnley & Co. are now minus a cycle, and the reason the store where it stood afternoons is empty is as follows: On Sunday evening last a young man, who said his name was Grant, came to the store and hired the wheel, saying that he intended to use it in the morning to take a trip to Parson's Bridge, and the men at the agency haven't seen him or the bicycle since. As far as they can ascertain he never visited Parson's Bridge. The young man is described as being about 23 or 24 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches in height, of fair complexion and weighing probably about 100 pounds. He was dressed in a grey tweed suit. As for the missing bicycle, it was a Remington fitted with a 26-inch wheel and Dunlop tires. The owners are willing to pay a reward for its recovery, and the police are endeavoring to make the young man's acquaintance, providing he does not come back with a reasonable excuse for his tardiness.

## Bicyclists, Drink

**Cycla-Phate!**  
The 1897 Soda Water Flavor Quenches Thirst; Gives Endurance. To be had only at our Fountain.

**John Cochrane, Chemist**  
North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## RATES ARE DOUBLED

Pacific Coast Co. Send Out a New Passenger Tariff for Alaska.

Owners of Willapa Have Lost Enough Money and Will Retire from the Route.

Surmises as to the Fate of the Overdue Coal Ship Samaria.

Although the officials of the Alaska Steamship Company, who run the steamer Willapa, are not giving out much information, it is understood they will not get another steamer to replace the wrecked one. A report was current on the Sound that the Homer would be chartered for the Alaska route, but the company refuse to say anything about the matter. Since the Alaska Steamship Company entered the fight against the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, it is said that they have lost over \$25,000, and they have come to the conclusion that they have sacrificed enough in the interests of Alaska and its trade. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company evidently believe that their rivals have been subdued by the wreck of the Willapa, and instructions have been sent out from the head office at San Francisco to all the agencies to increase the Alaska passenger rates. This increase is not a moderate one, but makes the new rates over twice the rates when the Willapa was on the route. The telegram from San Francisco fixes the rates as follows: To Juneau, \$32 first-class, \$17 second-class; to Wrangell, \$25 and \$13. The rate to Sitka was not announced, but will probably be about \$40 and \$22. A change will also be made in freight charges, though of just what extent is not yet decided. The new rates will go into effect on the Mexico leaving for Alaska on Saturday next. The rates that have been in effect have been as follows: On the Topeka and Mexico, to Juneau, \$15 and \$7.50; to Wrangell, \$10 and \$5; to Sitka, \$22.50 and \$12.50. The last rate was raised just a short time ago from \$20 to \$10. On the Alki the rate has been: To Juneau, \$10 and \$5; to Wrangell, \$7 and \$3.50. The rate of \$10 and \$5 to Juneau was recently raised to \$12 and \$6. On the through run to Dyea the rate has been \$20 first-class and \$14 second. In justice to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company it should be stated that the rates just announced are more reasonable than those in force previous to the Willapa's going on the route. Up to that time the rate was \$25.00 first-class and \$12.50 second-class to enter Juneau or Sitka. It will be a difficult matter for any company to successfully run steamers on the Alaska route in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. They have acquired the ownership of the three wharves at Juneau and also all the desirable sites on the water front where a wharf could be profitably constructed. This enables the steamship company to exclude opposition boats by refusing to allow them a landing, save upon payment of an exorbitant rent. In consequence of the announcement of increased rates, many of those who intended to leave on the Mexico secured passage on the Alki, which left the Sound yesterday morning.

San Francisco, April 21.—These interviewed in the overdue coal ship Samaria are anxiously awaiting the return of the revenue cutter Rush, which left port some days ago to search for the missing vessel, or wreckage thereof. Frequent sighting of drift by vessels plying between this port and Puget Sound has given rise to the theory that not only was the Samaria lost at sea, but also one of the Puget Sound-Australian fleet. Much of the wreckage reported adrift off Flattery is new lumber. It is probable that a lumber craft was caught in the storm which undoubtedly sent the Samaria to the bottom, and lost her deck load. Dangers to which lumber vessels are subjected during heavy weather are not nearly so great as that of the coal laden ships. Several theories regarding the cause that led to the loss of the Samaria, if lost, she really is, and there seems no reason to suppose otherwise, have been advanced, and though these theories were propounded in good faith, there is little to substantiate them. The story that the Samaria was wrecked by explosion of coal gas is not to be considered for a moment. The belief that she struck a derelict log is possible, but not probable. The knowledge that the ship left the Sound on March 20 and found terrible weather off Flattery, that she was heavily laden, though not necessarily dangerous, so, seems to point to the loss of the Samaria through shifting of cargo or failure to recover buoyancy after being boarded by a sea or succession of seas.

Capt. Strongren's freight steamer Oscar was launched from Turp's ways at an early hour this morning. She came off the ways, as the captain put it, "like a streak of lightning," and as she struck the water Mrs. Strongren broke the customary bottle on her bow and christened her Oscar. Then, with flags flying, she was brought alongside the wharf, where she will stay until the boilers are put in. The Oscar was built by Mr. Alex. McDonald; the shipwright at Turp's ways; for Capt. Strongren, who will use her for freighting and trading. She is a strong and thoroughly seaworthy vessel, well fitted for the purpose for which she was constructed.

San Diego, Cal., April 20.—The revenue cutter Corwin sailed this afternoon for San Francisco, whence she will proceed to Alaska, having received orders to leave at the earliest possible moment. The cutter will be in Alaskan waters until October.

The Empress of China is due to arrive here on the 27th inst. Her saloon list this trip is a very heavy one, she having 110 saloon passengers. In the steerage there are about 700 Chinese, about 100 of whom are for Victoria.

W. E. Drake, of Vancouver, is at the Driford.  
R. E. Cooper returned from the Mainland last evening.  
J. D. Pemberton returned last evening from the Mainland.  
J. J. McMillan and wife, of Tacoma, are at the New England.  
Mrs. W. P. Blair, of Port Townsend, is a guest at the Oriental.  
J. S. Stannard came down from Nanaimo to-day and is at the Oriental.  
Arthur Wheeler, E. B. Heron and John C. Ferguson, of Vancouver, are at the Driford.  
Chas. S. Baker and wife, who have been visiting in the city, leave for the east in the morning.  
Joshua Holland, of Munn, Holland & Co., returned last evening from a business visit to England.  
James Berridge and R. A. Colquhoun, of Vancouver, are among those registered at the New England.

Louis Polosca, the wounded Italian who was stabbed in the fracas at the Grand Pacific saloon a few nights ago, is resting easily to-day, although he is still very low. From present prospects it looks as if he will cheat the doctors' first impression and recover. The hospital authorities will allow no one to see him save the medical men. Joe Polosca the detained bootblack, who is charged considerably over his detention, and he asked when the case came up in the police court for his liberty, promising if liberated to come to the police magistrate and report every hour if necessary. "I die," he said, "suppose I kept in jail." He is still detained, however, and shows no signs of dying.

Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's., 80 Douglas Street.

## There's No Guesswork

About our stock of MEN'S FOOTWEAR. A look at the Government street window of our store will convince you of that. We have

**OX BLOODS, CHOCOLATES, WINES, RUSSETS, BLACKS**

In all the latest shapes. Perfect in design, workmanship, material and finish—in no particular is there a weakness. In point of every requisite necessary to run a successful footwear establishment we lead.

Our Prices Are Right.

**A. B. ERSKINE,**  
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

## Just From Glasgow

I have just unpacked a large shipment of the finest.....

Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Etc.

Come now and see these choice goods if you would be thoroughly pleased in the matter of a Spring or Summer Suit.

**CREIGHTON,**  
The Tailor, Yates Street.

for the purpose for which she was constructed.

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To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Money to Loan

On Improved Property at Current Rates.

**HEISTERMAN & CO.,**  
75 Government Street.

## EVERY LADY

Be she young or old, bestows a certain amount of attention upon her personal appearance. And among feminine apparel there is no more important article than the corset. We are carrying the best corset made—

## The Genuine "P.D." Corset, \$1.25.

They fit the form, improve the contour of the body, are comfortable and durable. We also direct the attention of the ladies to our fine line of BLOUSES, WHIPPERS, SKIRTS, and a nice assortment of Black Figured Lingerie.

## THE STERLING,

Yates Street, E. W. PRATT, Manager.

## NEW Woolens, Worsteds, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trouserings, Fashionable Spring Overcoatings.

New Weaves and Patterns in.....

Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

## A. GREGG & SON, ..TAILORS..

62 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

## Okell & Morris

Manufacture the Purest ..PRESERVES AND CANDIES...

That can be made. We have the Largest Factory in British Columbia. Employ more hands, and have the most up-to-date machinery. We are experts at our business, and our Goods ARE ALWAYS RIGHT. Buy them and Try them.

## SAMUEL SEA, 2 More Cases ..HATS.. Received To-Day

DOUGLAS STREET.

## Columbias

at... \$100.00.

## Waitt & Co.

CONCERT AND GREEK GAMES.

Under the patronage of the Lieut-Governor, in aid of the High School Fund.

**A. O. U. W. HALL,**

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 24th

ADMISSION 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents.

## At Philharmonic Hall, ON FRIDAY, APRIL 23, Sandow's Rival.

PROF. A. J. MURPHY, the Strong Man, will give an exhibition of his feats of strength, including the pulling of a piked iron of six men, who will be assisted by W. H. Anderson, of the police department, and L. McNeill, of the fire department.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.







## British Columbia.

## KASLO.

Kaslo, April 17.—Traffic upon the Kaslo & Slocan railway has again been seriously affected during the past week by the difficulties and detentions caused by snowdrifts along the line. In fact only two days have been really available for through work in spite of the energetic efforts of the management to open the line. Superintendent Bryna has been constantly at the scene of the more serious troubles and has had a large force engaged in cleaning the line. He had a difficult week before him in getting the injured bridge near McGilgan into passable condition, and the immense slide at Bear lake presented a formidable appearance, with its conglomeration of trees, boulders, earth and snow, which threatened to block the road. The Noble River is running regularly. The Noble River is running down on Wednesday, and is said to have slightly damaged the truss bridge across Carpenter creek, or the trestle by which it is approached. The damage, however, was not serious enough to cause any delay.

The movement of ore from the various mines has not been nearly so great as usual from points above the White-water. It is understood, however, that only a few of the shipping mines have accumulated any great quantity of the railway, partially owing to the bad condition of the trails and the uncertainty of procuring the necessary cars for forwarding. The receipts at the Kaslo station for the week ending April 15 are as follows:

	Pounds.
Mines	270,000
Payee Group	100,000
Whitewater	60,000
Rambler	60,000
Slocan Boy	30,000
Surprise	30,000
Wellington	30,000
Gibson	14,000
Charleston	14,000

This makes in all a total of 670,000, or 385 tons, valued roughly at \$31,500. The shipments are, as usual, variously distributed, the bulk going to Pueblo, Col., where it is said to be of greatest value for use in connection with the Cripple Creek production.

## TRAIL.

Trail, April 19.—O. B. Williams, of the well known contracting firm of Kaake & Williams, is back from a business trip to Revelstoke. He says that there are only six or seven feet of snow up there—not nearly so much as in former years—and he does not apprehend any extraordinarily high water in the Columbia this year. His opinion is confirmed by the fact that the rise has set in early and is proceeding gradually, so that there will be no severe and sudden rise later in the season.

On the other hand, James Poupore, one of the old time lumbermen of this district, says that there is an unusually large amount of snow in the mountains back of Revelstoke, and he fears that this year will see uncommonly heavy floods. At any rate, the river has risen nearly four feet since last Sunday night, and the rise is continuing at the rate of about six inches a day.

The beaches on both sides of the river are covered with water, and the edge of the current is setting down against the bluffs. The steamer warehouse was torn away today, as the water was getting almost into the building. A temporary warehouse will be built alongside the old-time warehouse on the main line of the railroad near the Madden house. A representative of the Canada Powder company was in Trail this week looking up a site on which to build a powder mill here. A plot of ground on the side of the river a mile south of town was decided upon.

## ROSSLAND.

Rossland, April 21.—The bodies of Tom King and Charles Olsen were recovered today from the landslide on the Red Mountain railway, in which seven men lost their lives last Tuesday morning. Olsen will be buried at Northport, Washington. He has brothers in West Superior, Wisconsin. Two bodies remain under the slide.

The Red Mountain section of the Spokane Northern railroad is having a hard time of it with mud and snow. That line has been practically impassable for several weeks, and it is not expected to be freed from obstructions for a week or more.

## (Rossland Miner.)

The loose stock of the line is reported to have been moved. Two extensions of the line have been ordered.

The Forquimne and Franklin claims in the Quilley river country were sold yesterday by E. L. Clark, from E. M. Lloyd, of Nelson, and F. E. Thompson, of Rossland, for \$60,000.

Among the arrivals in the city last evening were J. M. Harris, manager of the Reco mine in the Stokan country, and Recorder Spruce of New Denver. Mr. Harris mentioned as an item of news which has not heretofore been published that the Reco company had received a second dividend. The first dividend, which was \$100,000, was declared this year.

Word was received yesterday that the crosscut on the ledge of the Dundee on Quartz creek had been completed and the ledge found to be 15 feet wide, with a body of solid ore 5 feet wide. The ore is high grade. The crosscut was made on the 100-foot level. The result of the crosscut is so satisfactory that the directors of the company owning the property will put in a machinery plant at once. This will consist of a steam hoist, pump and steam drill. This machinery will be taken in and put up as soon as the road is fit for use.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

The steamer Bon Accord on her up-river trip on Monday ran on to a snag which made a hole in her, and the captain ran her on to the bank. She is now lying near Riverside, this side of the Mission bridge. Captain Young is taking a steamer up and will get her raised and bring her down at low water, keeping close to the shore. The damage is not supposed to be very great.

The steamer Coorsen has returned from a trip to Yale. The Coorsen arrived at Yale on Friday and work was commenced at once on the removal of the engines, boiler, pumps, etc., from the sunken dredger which had been used for operating on the sunken sand and gravel in the Fraser river at

that point. After working two days, all the machinery, etc., was successfully raised from the wreck and placed on board the steamer, but not any ton soon; for next day the rapidly rising water completely covered the old dredger. The boiler was placed in the Western Fisheries company's cannery, and the pumps and other machinery will be taken to Vancouver and there disposed of.

## VANCOUVER.

The civic officials have in view of the decision of Mr. Justice Bole in the Chinese gambling appeal case, returned \$370, the amount collected by way of fines from the Chinamen who were convicted before the police magistrate at the same time as the man who appealed.

Norman McCormick, the mining superintendent of the Vancouver Gold Fields, Ltd., has left for Nelson Island, at the mouth of Jervis Inlet, with a gang of men to develop the extensive gold-bearing placer on the island.

It consists of six claims, and has an extensive ledge of mineral running through it for over a mile and a half.

## NELSON.

(Nelson Miner.)

Mark H. Gilliam has purchased the Ivaahoe from W. A. Marvin and the Ben Bolt from R. E. Pitcher for \$1,000 each. Both claims are on the Salmon river.

Mr. W. F. Thompson, proprietor and publisher of the Trail Creek News, has become financially interested in the Miner Printing and Publishing Company, and will assume complete charge of the company's business.

Mr. A. H. Kelly has secured a large controlling interest in the Dandy mine on Toad mountain, adjoining the Silver King, and expects to have it extensively worked this summer. He has secured the interest of his partner, James Fox.

Considerable development work has been done recently at the Poorman mine, on Eagle creek, and over one hundred tons of free milling gold ore has been mined and is ready for milling. The ore assays from \$25 to \$30. A. L. Daveport, the principal owner of the Poorman, is expected to arrive here shortly for the purpose of putting the stamp mill in operation and to make arrangements for driving a long crosscut tunnel which will tap the vein about 300 feet below the present workings. The air compressor purchased for the mine last summer will be used on the work.

A second strike has been made on the Eschwege mine on Toad mountain, and although no assays have been made the ore looks to be of very high grade. The vein, two feet in width, was found 150 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and 130 feet from the surface. They intend to drift on the new lead in a few days. Assays of the rock taken from the first strike give a result of \$27.

A two-foot vein of solid iron sulphurates has been struck on the Mascot on Toad Mountain by the men engaged in doing the assessment work. No assays have been made, but the ore looks very favorable.

J. Perkins and J. Duhamel claim to have found the extension of the Poorman vein on the opposite side of the river. It is crossed by a copper lead in diorite and schist. The ore is said to be identical with the Poorman ore.

## NELSON TRIBUNE.

The Twin mineral claim in the Hot Springs camp, about two and a half miles from the town of Alinsworth, has been bought by the owners, J. B. Arthur and D. F. Stroebeck, to A. W. Morris, of Montreal, representing a syndicate of eastern capitalists. The consideration of the bond is \$35,000. Work will be commenced at once with a force of ten or twelve men, and it is expected that in comparatively few weeks the mine will be included in the number of shipping properties.

Judge Forin this morning administered the oath of office to Mayor Houston and his six colleagues in the municipal council. A meeting was then called in the court house at noon, all members of the council being present save Alex. Dow. The first business transacted was the appointment of a city solicitor. This position was tendered to John Elliott, who accepted. A. H. Clements was then appointed city treasurer and a motion was passed making the Bank of Montreal the custodian of the corporation funds.

## QUARTZ CREEK.

(Nelson Miner.)

The vein on the Tennessee claim, situated near Quartz Creek, has recently been crosscut, and as a result there are feet of solid ore in the tunnel. Another tunnel is now being driven at another level to crosscut the main lead, which will probably be tapped next week.

The management proposes to sink a shaft on it and drive another working tunnel. At present four men are engaged, but just as soon as the snow goes off cabins will be built and the force increased. The Tennessee, from the town of Quartz Creek, and are Iowa and Iron Chief are about 1 1/2 miles owned by the Hamilton-Rossland Gold Mining Company, Limited, of Toronto.

The lease of the 12 1/2 acres was taken up by three Rossland men on Thursday, April 8. On that day at 3 minutes past twelve o'clock, Mr. Powell, John N. Blake and Mr. Parker laid claim to 620 acres of ground and got a number of people to sign leases. They allege that Mr. Corbin failed to comply with the provisions of the grant, as he did not survey the land within the time specified. The three men laid out individual leases for \$2 per month ground rent, to be paid until they get a grant from the government and then they agree to sell to the lessee at a nominal price.

Last Sunday E. M. Peters, the publisher, went around with a subscription list and every man in the town subscribed to the building of a bridge across the Salmon river. Over \$500 was raised and 25 men are now working on the bridge. A good substantial structure is to be put in. The river has raised two feet so far and a little later in the season it will be much higher.

On Wednesday a party of surveyors employed by Mr. Corbin commenced the work of surveying the town. There are now fully 300 people in town and every incoming train brings new faces. The year gains on Wild Horse Creek has 24 men at work driving tunnels. The Parker group is employing 8 men in sinking a shaft and some fine rock is being taken out.

## MORE ABOUT THE KLONDIKE.

Some Fabulous Sums Offered for Claims.

"There is \$100,000 on the dump, and I will give you that and \$7,000 in cash for your interest."

Thus spoke Clarence Berry, the owner of a half interest in claim number six of Eldorado creek, to his partner, who is possessed of the other half interest in this wonderful placer mine, but the offer was rejected, says the Alaska Miner. This plain statement of fact will speak volumes. All winter long has work progressed on number six. Berry and his partner, assisted by such men as they could hire at wages equal to those of a bank president, have been busy sinking prospect holes in the frozen ground and bringing to the surface a mass of pay dirt which at this moment is piled up out of reach of spring floods, only awaiting the arrival of spring to be washed out. From it those who are in a position to know say that a conservative estimate of the amount of gold on the dump would equal \$100,000. Such confidence had Berry in the capacity of the claim to yield returns that he was perfectly willing to surrender the whole of his winter's work and a small fortune in addition to acquire the entire claim, but his partner knew as much about it as he, and declined.

Mr. McCaulay, who came in on Monday, says that Mr. Berry washed out one pan of rich dirt for him which contained \$25 in coarse gold. This he has in a bottle and we have seen it. We did not see it paid, but we have seen the gold and the result is that the excitement here remains unabated, and the gold seekers who met these returning Yukoners crossing the summit have had their hearts gladdened and go on their way with renewed hope that some such good fortune would fall to their lot.

It becomes a hard task for us to chronicle events as they transpire. We wish to be exact, and it is our duty to state the facts, but at the same time we are called upon to relate such extraordinary narratives that we hesitate, and we may. There is no longer any doubt that the Klondike tributaries contain the richest placer mines of which we have any record, and the men who have just come in, and who intend to return with a renewed stock of provisions, say the country will support several thousand men now. This of course is only an opinion, but as they are going back it might prove inconvenient to mislead them. Every member of the last party in from the diggings says that the richness and extent of the discovery have not been in the least exaggerated, and when pressed to name the number of men the diggings will support now, they do not hesitate to say that at least 6,000 men could find employment on claims already prospected, and as a number of owners have for some time past been making arrangements to prospect further upon their claims the chances for the employment of men will steadily increase.

All those who have returned so far this winter tell us that the gold bearing area has not been exhausted by any means, but that as new corners penetrate further into the interior their chances of finding rich mines will be good. All the gold bearing ground discovered is within a comparatively short distance from the Yukon river, and very few prospectors have gone more than a few miles back from the well known creeks for the reason that the winter is not a good time to travel in a country so remote from any base of supplies, and it is no easy matter to carry provisions sufficient to last during a journey of any extent.

The only advantage of starting now is that the pass from Dyea to the lakes is more easily traveled with a load when covered with snow than it is in the summer, and it is advisable to reach the lakes as soon as possible. Some of those who have already started over go down the river for some considerable distance on the ice, but the chances are that few if any will succeed in reaching the mouth of the Klondike before the river breaks up.

When the ice commences to run in the river, travel upon it will become impossible, and sleds will have to be discarded and boats or rafts built, so that it becomes a matter of considerable importance to be able to reach some place where good timber suitable for boat building may be procured. As all this takes considerable time serious hardships will be made in the larder and a few weeks of enforced inactivity will be unavoidable.

With the exception of the delay and extra cost of transporting the outfit over the summit there is no need to

## A SHORT-CUT TO RELIEF

FROM THE ITCHING AND BURNING OF ECZEMA.

What is Eczema, anyway? Let him who has been afflicted answer. It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of little vesicles filled with an irritant fluid, which burst and flow over the raw surface of the denuded skin, causing more torture than all other skin diseases combined.

It comes on almost any part of the body and is no respecter of age, as old people as well as tender infants are the subjects of its attack.

What about the cure? Physicians seem prone to regard it as almost beyond their reach.

What about Kootenay Cure? Why, it's the very remedy wherever there is any deterioration of the blood.

In the case of Mr. G. W. Dawson, Fulton P. O., Ont., stated under oath, it simply worked marvels. He had Eczema for five years, was treated by many physicians in Canada and the United States, but got so bad at last with the frightful itching and burning that he thought he would go insane. Six bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure cured him.

Mr. William Marchant, an Engineer, living at 242 Catherine Street North, Hamilton, makes a sworn statement that he suffered intensely with Eczema which covered his whole body. He was in the City Hospital for six weeks and was discharged at the end of that time as incurable. Four bottles of Kootenay Cure entirely cured his Eczema.

Other proofs of the remarkable efficacy of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure may be had by addressing the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Hundreds of people testify under oath. The New Ingredient used in Kootenay Cure will revolutionize medical science. One bottle lasts over a month.

## KOKANEE CREEK MINING AND MILLING CO'Y. SANDON.

Capital, \$250,000, in 25 cent Shares.

30,000 of first issue at 3c. ... THREE CENTS ... 3c.

FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY.

As a protection to those furnishing the means to develop their properties, the Vendors have pooled their stock, and the company guarantees to offer only 100,000 shares at less than ten cents.

## FOUR A1: PROPERTIES.

The company has four of the most promising properties in the Slocan division, one on the Molly Gibson vein and two above Enterprise, on Ten Mile Creek, with 22 inch paystreak and four-foot ledge, assaying 140 ozs. silver and \$5 in gold to the ton.

Only 30,000 at THREE CENTS, in blocks from 500 shares up; half cash, balance 30 days on 1,000 lots.

This is the best stock ever offered for the money.

The management is composed of leading mining and business men of Sandon and Slocan City.

...CALL FOR PROSPECTUS...

Geo. D. Scott,

42 Fort Street - - VICTORIA.

start for the diggings until about May 15. Anyone leaving here then will find the lakes and river open, and after building a boat at Lake Bennett there need be no delay. The rapid current of the Yukon will soon carry one down to the Klondike.

## A QUEEN IN EXILE.

Ruler of Raiata Islands Banished by the French.

San Francisco, April 21.—The barkentine City of Papeete, just arrived from Tahiti, brought news confirming the report that Queen Nanae of the Raiata Islands was captured by the French and sent into exile with her husband and the principal chiefs.

Mrs. S. J. Hutchinson, of the Holiness church of Los Angeles, returned from the deposed queen's island on the City of Papeete, having been refused permission to do mission work, as her religion differed from that which is the established church of these islands. She was allowed to land at Nouka Hiva, but was prevented from attempting to convert the natives.

The war which resulted in Queen Nanae's exile was brought to a close by a severe bayonet charge of the French against the natives, whose ammunition had become exhausted. The natives were crowded behind a breastwork and nearly every one was killed. The queen afterwards surrendered.

Besides those exiled with the queen more than 300 warriors were taken in a transport to Christmas Island. As no water could be found there the warriors were taken back to Nouka Hiva for further instructions. The officers in charge of the transport were directed to take the prisoners to another island of the Marquesas group that Mr. Lagorio has leased from the French government for the purpose of using it as a cattle range.

As soon as the natives were put on the island they began to kill the cattle for food.

When the City of Papeete left the Marquesas Liehtie was trying to get the government to remove the natives and to pay him for the animals killed.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Lake of the Woods	\$5.75
Snowflake	\$5.50
XXX	\$5.25
Lion	\$5.25
Premier (Enderby)	\$5.50
Three Star (Enderby)	\$5.50
Brown Baker's (O.K.)	\$5.75
Schell	\$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian	\$5.75
Olive's Hungarian	\$5.75
Wheat, per ton	\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton	\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton	\$20 to \$22
Brass, per ton	\$18.00 to \$20.00
Ground feed, per ton	\$25 to \$28
Corn, whole	\$25 to \$28
Corn, crushed	\$25 to \$28
Ornamental, per 10 pounds	45 to 50c
Roller oats, (O. or N. W.)	3c
Roller oats, (B. & K.) 7 lb. sacks	30c
Potatoes per lb.	15c
Cabbage	2 1/2c to 3c
Cauliflower	12c to 15c
Hay, baled, per ton	75c
Straw, per bale	4c to 5c
Opium per lb.	25c to 30c
Bananas	25c to 30c
Lemons (California)	25c to 30c
Apples, Eastern, per lb.	5c
Oranges, navel, per doz.	40c to 50c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings	25c to 30c
Fish—salmon, per lb.	10c to 12c
Halibut	10c to 12c
Fish—small	9c to 10c
Smoked hosiery, per lb.	12c
Smoked Kippers, per lb.	12c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	17c to 20c
Eggs, Manitoba	15c
Butter, creamery, per lb.	30c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	30c
Butter, fresh	25c to 35c
Cheese, Cheddar, per lb.	15c to 20c
Hams, American, per lb.	15c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	15c to 18c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12c to 15c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	10c to 12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	14c to 16c
Shoulders	12c to 14c
Lard	12c to 15c
Sides, per pound	10c
Meats—beef, per pound	10c to 15c
Veal	10c to 15c
Mutton, per pound	10c to 15c
Mutton, (whole)	10c to 15c
Pork, sides, per lb.	10c to 15c
Pork, fresh, per lb.	10c to 15c
Chickens, per pair	\$1.00 to \$1.50

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher* IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **CASTORIA**

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.  
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration. Obtainable in all the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## CONVENTION ENDED

The Provincial Teachers' Institute Closed Its Sessions This Afternoon.

The Interesting and Valuable Papers To Be Printed in Pamphlet Form.

At the session of the Provincial Teachers' Institute held yesterday evening at the assembly hall of the South Park school the proceedings were opened with a piano solo by Miss P. Frank, after which Mr. E. Caspell, of Saanich, read a paper on geography, which dealt chiefly with the value of the moulding board, maps and map drawing in connection with the teaching of that subject. A discussion followed, in which many of those present joined. Miss Lawson then gave a humorous reading, which was followed by the reading of a paper on "Patriotism" by Mr. J. M. Campbell, of Cadboro Bay. This paper, after stating that it was the duty of teachers to teach their pupils to be patriotic, spoke very flatteringly of imperial federation. The next paper was that of Principal Robinson, of Vancouver High School, a scholarly paper entitled, "A Plea for Closer Union of the Past and Present Methods." Several of those present commented favorably on this paper, and Col. Baker, who, since the session began, has been a daily attendant and given a great deal of attention to the work of the teachers, announced that he had arranged to have all the papers read at the convention published in pamphlet form. This announcement was greatly applauded. The teachers assembled again at 10 o'clock this morning, when several other papers were read. The first paper on the programme for this morning was not read, as Mr. S. B. Campbell, the author, was unable to be present. Miss A. Russell's paper, "Kindergarten and Other Devices," was a very good paper and it evoked considerable discussion. Another good paper was that of Mr. R. Sparling on "The Dignity of the Teacher's Profession." This paper was also discussed at length. The morning session was concluded with an exhibition of physical drill by a picked squad under the direction of the Gymnastic Instructor, St. Clair. The manner in which this drill was performed showed that the pupils were well trained in this branch.

At the afternoon session a question drawer was held by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, when a large number of questions were submitted by the teachers, all of which were satisfactorily replied to by the superintendent. A lengthy discussion on various educational topics followed, in which many of the teachers and others joined. This concluded the sessions of the convention, and this evening a public meeting will be held in A. O. U. W. hall, when addresses will be delivered on education by Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, and others.

## LAWYERS, TEARS AND JURIES.

The right of counsel to shed tears before the jury was recently decided by the supreme court of Tennessee in the case of Ferguson vs. Moon, which was a case for breach of promise. The court, speaking through Judge Wilkes, said: "It is assigned as error that counsel for plaintiff in his closing argument, in the midst of a very eloquent and impassioned appeal to the jury, shed tears and thus unduly excited the passions and sympathies of the jury in favor of the plaintiff and greatly prejudiced them against defendant."

"Hearing upon this assignment of error, we have been cited to no direct authority, and after diligent search we have been able to find none. The conduct of counsel in presenting their cases to juries is a matter which must be left largely to the ethics of the profession and the discretion of the trial judge. Perhaps no two counsel observe the same rules. Some deal wholly in logic and legal argument, without embellishment whatever. Others use rhetoric and occasional flights of fancy and imagination. Others rely upon noise and gesticulation, earnestness of manner and vehemence of speech. Others appeal to the prejudices, passions and sympathies of the jury. Others combine all these with various accompaniments of different kinds."

"No cast-iron rule should be laid down, to do so would result that in many cases clients would be deprived of the privilege of being heard at all by counsel. Tears have always been considered legitimate arguments before the jury, and we know of no power or jurisdiction in the trial judge to check them. It would appear to be one of the natural rights of counsel which no statute could take away. It is certainly a matter of the highest personal privilege. Indeed, if counsel have tears at command, may not the jury be seriously prejudiced whether it is his professional duty to shed them when necessary proper occasion arises, and the trial judge would not feel constrained to

interfere unless they are indulged in to such an excess as to impede, embarrass or delay the business before the court. "In this case the trial judge was not asked to check the tears, and it was, we think, a very proper occasion for their use, and we cannot reverse for this reason; but for other errors indicated the judgment is reversed and cause remanded for a new trial."

## CANNON'S THUNDERING ROAR

(Continued from page 1.)

to grants the berats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece is over. His majesty granted Bulgaria's request for permission to appoint a commercial agent at Uskoba and Monastir. In spite of this the Bulgarian representative yesterday presented an ultimatum at the Yildiz Kiosk, and subsequently the Russian embassy informed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inappropriate for insisting upon the Sultan granting the berats, adding that Russia would not support the demand if the Bulgarian army were mobilized, and the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

Athens, April 22.—It is reported here that the Greek fleet is proceeding towards the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

London, April 22.—A special from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek government from all quarters, and military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled at the beginning of next week. The Emperor at Athens are preparing to leave the city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Ephesus.

Constantinople, April 22.—An official notice just published orders that all vessels flying the commercial ensign are free to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight—from Saturday last, April 17th, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave for home within the same period. Finally, at the expiration of a fortnight, the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the gulf of Salonica will be suspended, and the gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation so long as the war lasts.

The Dardanelles, April 22.—(6:35 p.m.) A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the bay of Negara.

Headquarters of the Turkish army in Milosia Pass, Thursday, April 22, 11 a.m.—Very heavy fighting has been progressing. The Greeks have endeavored to take by storm a Turkish position on the hills opposite the entrance of the ravine. The Greeks were repulsed upon each occasion with great loss. The engagement is still proceeding. The Turks have a strong reserve ready to be brought into action if needed. During yesterday's fighting in the same locality a Turkish general of brigade was killed.

Vienna, April 23.—The New Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan announcing that the advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish general announces that he has a force of 35,000 men with him. He estimates the Greek army opposing him at some 40,000, and expressed the hope that Larissa, "with the help of God," may soon fall.

Headquarters of the Greek army, Larissa, April 22.—The Turkish army has occupied several Greek positions near Nezeros. Very severe fighting occurred westward of this place during the morning.

Washington, April 22.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution in the senate, directing the president to express the sympathy of Americans with Greece in the struggle with Turkey. Mr. Allen spoke in favor of it.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### A SECOND RAMSON.

An entertainment in which athletes are looking forward to the exhibition of feats of strength to be given in Philharmonic hall to-morrow evening by Professor J. S. McMillan, the rival of Sandow. The professor will, he says, on Friday evening wrench a No. 2 horseshoe ax under three decks of cards in half and quarter the halves, drive sixpenny nails through a box scantling—using his hand as a hammer—bend a bar of iron into six letters of the alphabet, using as he does so his jaws as a vice, and making a human bridge of his body, with his head on one end and his feet on the other, and in that position supporting a ton of men thereon. Other feats will require no small amount of strength, and besides he undertakes to pull a team of six men to be selected by Constable Appleton, and to MacNeill of the fire department. The six men will pull on clients while the professor will pull standing. "They think they'll walk away with me," he says, "but I guess," and he smiled in a manner which meant as plainly as if he had spoken: "I don't think so."

### YACHTING.

#### ONLY CHARTERED.

It seems that after all the swift yacht Xora is not to be lost to Seattle. It was stated yesterday that she had been sold to Victoria parties. Commodore Henry Hensel, of the Elliott Bay Yacht Club, yesterday denied this. He has chartered the Xora of Victoria people for the season, but has not sold her. Seattle P.I.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for croup in the young and hoarseness." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



## Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

## TRIED TO KILL KING OF ITALY

An Unemployed Ironworker Attempts to Stab His Majesty on the Streets of Rome.

The Murderous Plan a Failure—King's Amusing Reference to His Great Danger.

Rome, April 22.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate the king of Italy.

2 p.m.—This afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron worker out of employment, attempted to stab His Majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campanelli race course seemingly unmoved.

Later—King Humbert, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Gen. Pandis Vaglia, was going to witness the royal derby. His assailant, waiting outside St. John's gate, rushed up to the carriage in which His Majesty was seated and attempted to stab him. The king avoided the dagger by rising from his seat. Acciarito, seeing he had failed in his attempt at killing, threw away his dagger and was immediately arrested by two carabinieri, while His Majesty calmly ordered the coachman to drive on.

The news spread with great rapidity, and when the king reached the royal stand on the race course he was soon surrounded by a cheering multitude.

Many distinguished people sent their congratulations to the king on his escape. The king treated the matter lightly and remarked: "It is only one of the little adventures of my trade."

The king remained at the race course with his nephew, Duke Aosta, until the royal derby was won. Acciarito is a 24 years old and a native of Arrezzo, a village of Italy in Udine, three miles south of Genoa.

### THE CAMERON CASE.

British Columbian Claims Pale Arrest by Montreal Parties.

Montreal, April 21.—Six months ago Dr. Hugh B. Cameron, of British Columbia, was brought here on a warrant charging him with libelling W. L. Hoag. Yesterday he was discharged by Judge Macdonald, and was allowed to return to his home in British Columbia. The doctor thereupon left for the coast, and it is likely an action for false arrest will follow.

### MURDERER DURRANT.

Many Predictions That He Will Never Be Hanged.

San Francisco, April 22.—Many intimations have been made that the execution of Theodore Durrant, the convicted murderer of Blanche Lamont, will never take place. Two state board prison directors interviewed said they think Durrant should not be hanged; two others favor his execution, while the fifth is non-committal. Governor Budd declines to say how he will act when the petition for clemency is presented to him. His belief is in Durrant's guilt.

### MRS. BUCHANAN'S DEATH.

Inquest Concluded Last Night—John M. Yench Arraigned.

Stratford, Ont., April 22.—An inquest into the death of Mrs. Roland Buchanan, which took place on Saturday last under auspicious circumstances, was concluded last night. The jury after four and a half hours' deliberation returned a verdict to the effect that the woman came to her death by reason of an abortion procured by herself through the employment of drugs and instruments supplied her for the purpose by John M. Yench.

# FAIRVIEW

The Richest and Best Mining Camp in British Columbia.

The Fairview mining district is that lying in the valley of the Okanagan about 28 miles south of Okanagan Lake. It is reached from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway by a branch line called the Okanagan & Shuswap, connecting at Sicamous Junction, and running to the head of Okanagan Lake, thence by steamer to the former line for a distance of sixty miles down the lake to Penikese, which is at the southern extremity. The wagon road from this point takes one through directly to the town of Fairview, 28 miles distant. This wagon road is a trunk route through Osoyoos to the United States boundary line, and from it other points are reached, such as the now well known camps of McKinney, Greenwood, Midway and Boundary Falls.

Fairview is ranked as being among the list of well known localities, as apart from the encouraging field for mining speculation the country also offers inducements to settlers from an agricultural point of view.

Extract from B. C. Mining Record, February, 1897:

"It will be seen that the year 1897 opens most auspiciously for Fairview. At no time in the history of the camp was the outlook so promising as at present. Nearly all the original, and most valuable locations are either sold or bonded to reputable mining companies, development work is being carried on extensively, about 200 men at present employed on the various claims, and the probability of railway communication being secured with the coast in the near future all tend to the conclusion that the time is not far distant when Fairview will have attracted a world-wide reputation for its mineral richness."

The sale of lots, in this the registered town of Fairview, will begin on Wednesday, March 31st.

Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to prices and terms obtained on application to

## DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL,

...MINING BROKERS...

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# KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

## The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations...

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Ainsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7 1/2c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

## AUCTION SALES.

## AUCTION. FURNITURE.

Friday, April 23rd, at 2 p.m.

I am instructed by the owners to sell at my Rooms, Yates Street, a lot of good Furniture, consisting of 3 Fine Oak Bed-rooms Suits, Spring Mattresses, Chamber Sets, Oak Tables, Walnut Parlor Suite of pieces, in glass, Book Case, 1 Oak Extension Dining Table, Oak Case Dining Chairs and Rockers, Gilt Chairs, Brussels Carpet, Crochery, Glassware, Lamps, Mirror, Patent Refrigerator, Perambulator, Screens for Windows, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

## WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

132 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

Large Premises. Well appointed.

## FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash in any amount.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

—Ask any Rambler rider's opinion regarding this king of bicycles. Weller Bros., agents.

## Millinery Opening

On FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1897,

Mrs. W. Eickford, Somerset House,

NOS. 41 and 43 FORT ST.

## A. SHERET, PLUMBER.

Gas and Hot Water Fitter

102 FORT STREET, NEAR BLANCHARD.

Rever connections a specialty.

## Sterling Advice...

Let them now ride who never rode before.

And those who always rode now ride the horse.

## THE STERLING BICYCLE

NOTICE.

Dr. A. A. Humber's Dental Parlors, Douglas Street, will be closed at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon during the summer months.

## FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 2,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$60 per acre. Title, Crown Grant.

The Island abounds with game, the bay with fish. For further particulars see Directory, April.

H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmain Hotel, 3411